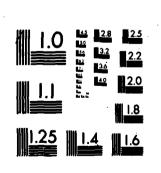
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DELAWARE RIVER BASIN

NEWTOWN DAM, BUCKS COUNTY **PENNSYLVANIA**

National Dam Inspection trossar Newtown Dam

NDS I.D. PA 91064,
DER I.D. NO. 9-178,
SCS PA 621)

Delawar Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT.

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

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Prepared by:

WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS 5120 Butler Pike Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania 19462

Submitted to:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers Baltimore, Maryland 21203



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PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I investigation is to expeditiously identify those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigations, testing and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify the need for more detailed studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected, and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the spillway design flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. The spillway design flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

A 23

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Name of Dam: County Located: State Located: Stream:

Coordinates:

Newtown Dam (SCS PA 621) Bucks County

Bucks County Pennsylvania Newtown Creek

Latitude 40° 14.7' Longitude 74° 56.0'

Date of Inspection: July 1, 1980

Newtown Dam is owned by the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority and maintained by Bucks County. The dam and reservoir are used as a flood control structure for the downstream town of Newtown, Pennsylvania. The impoundment was designed by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, in 1976-77, and the structure was officially completed in 1980.

The dam and its appurtenant facilities are considered to be in good condition. The dam is classified as an "Intermediate" size structure with a "High" hazard classification, consistent with its potential in the event of failure for extensive property damage and loss of life downstream of the dam and in Chalfont, Pennsylvania.

In accordance with criteria established by Federal (OCE) Guidelines, the recommended spillway design flood for this "Intermediate" size dam and "High" hazard classification is the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The Soil Conservation Service designed this dam as a Class C structure, which requires that the spillway systems be designed to pass the PMF.

The hydrologic and hydraulic computations presented in Appendix D indicate that the spillway structures are capable of discharging the PMF without overtopping the embankment. Therefore, the structure is considered to have an "Adequate" spillway system.

It is recommended that, during the period required for establishment of Crownvetch, the embankment, particularly the downstream berm, be periodically checked for erosion damage.

Neshaminy Water Resources Authority has an "Operations Manual" specifying agencies responsible for operation and maintenance of Neshaminy Watershed projects completed by 1977. The manual requires updating to include Newtown Dam. The Operations Manual refers to a "Development, Operation and

Newtown Dam (SCS PA 621), NDS ID PA 01064

Maintenance Manual" prepared by SCS for a maintenance inspection checklist, which should be used to insure that all items are periodically inspected and maintained in the best possible condition. It is recommended that these procedures provide for a period of observation during and following impoundment of significant quantities of water behind the embankment. These observations should include monitoring discharge from the embankment drainage system and looking for sources of uncontrolled seepage.

A warning procedure has been developed and approved by the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority. This procedure indicates that the structure should be monitored on a 24 hour basis when the severity of a forecasted storm is predicted to pe near, at or above the design capacity of the structure. The procedure also includes emergency telephone numbers and areas downstream of the dam which should be notified in the event a hazardous condition develops.

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Pennsylvania Registration 27447E

Woodward-Clyde Consultants

John W. Frederick, Jr., P.E. Maryland Registration 7301 Woodward-Clyde Consultants

APPROVED BY:

AMESE W. PECK

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OVERVIEW
NEWTOWN DAM (SCS PA 621), NEWTOWN TOWNSHIP, BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM NEWTOWN DAM (SCS PA 621) NATIONAL ID NO. PA 01064 DER NO. 9-178

SECTION 1 PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 General.

- a. Authority. The Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of inspection of dams throughout the United States.
- b. <u>Purpose</u>. The purpose of the inspection is to determine if the dam constitutes a hazard to human life or property.

1.2 Description of Project.

Dam and Appurtenances. Newtown Dam is a 44 foot high zoned earth embankment about 850 feet long, with an emergency spillway at the left end of the embankment. The embankment contains an impervious core constructed over a cutoff trench under the dam center line. The core and cutoff trench are composed of materials classified as clayey silts and silty gravels (Zone 1), and are encompassed by more permeable materials classified as silty gravels (Zone 2). Plate 5, Appendix E, identifies a Zone 3, which is a 12 inch thick layer of topsoil or clayey silt over the entire downstream face and above the riprap on the upstream face. The upstream design slope is 3H:1V with a ten foot berm at approximately elevation 213. The downstream design slope is 2.5H:1V. Surface runoff is intercepted by a berm on the downstream face. The berm has a positive one percent slope to the right. The cutoff trench bottom width is 12 feet, and upstream and downstream slopes are 2H:1V. The upstream and downstream slopes of the relatively impervious Zone 1 core are 1H: 1V. The embankment crest is 14 feet wide and has a design settled fill elevation of 239.6. Both the upstream and downstream slopes are to be protected with Crownvetch, and the crest is protected by a gravel road.

Embankment seepage is controlled by a trench drain about midway between the dam center line and the downstream

toe. The trench drain is connected to the rock gutter at the downstream toe of the dam by a blanket drain. Embankment seepage in the vicinity of the principal spillway is to be discharged through two eight inch PVC drain pipes which outlet through the sidewalls of the impact basin. Plan and cross-section views of the dam are shown on Plates 2 through 7, Appendix E, and embankment drainage details are shown on Plate 8.

The principal spillway consists of a concrete drop inlet riser, 240 feet of 30 inch diameter reinforced concrete, steel cylinder pressure pipe, with nine anti-seep collars and an impact basin at the downstream toe. The reservoir drain located at the base of the riser has an invert elevation of 199.25, and the elevation of the riser weirs is 213.0. The outlet invert and impact basin end sill elevations are 196.0.

The emergency spillway is a trapezoidal channel excavated through rock around the left end of the embankment. The 185 foot wide channel has side slopes of 3H:1V, and the 50 foot level section (crest) is at elevation 231.9. A tributary to Newtown Creek enters the emergency spillway upstream of the control section through a channel excavated in rock, Photograph 8, Appendix C.

A 16 inch reinforced concrete pressure pipe sanitary sewer passes beneath the dam embankment, as shown on Plate 4, Appendix E. At the dam center line, the sanitary sewer is about 12 feet below the surface of the bedrock and about 10.5 feet below the dam cutoff trench. Four anti-seep collars have been constructed upstream of the dam center line around the sewer. A 12 to 16 foot thick concrete curtain wall was installed beneath the dam cutoff trench around the pipe. The sewer trench was backfilled with Zone 1 materials upstream of the center line and with Zone 2 materials downstream of the center line.

- b. Location. The dam is located on Newtown Creek, a tributary to the Neshaminy Creek in Newtown Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. The dam is located 1.1 miles north of the center of Newtown, Pennsylvania, and is located on the USGS Quadrangle entitled "Langhorne, Pennsylvania", at coordinates N 40° 14.7' W 74° 56.0'. A regional location plan of Newtown Dam is included as Plate 1, Appendix E.
- c. <u>Size Classification</u>. The dam is classified as an "Intermediate" size dam by virtue of its 44 foot height and 1,420 acre-foot total storage capacity.
- d. <u>Hazard Classification</u>. A "High" hazard classification is assigned consistent with the potential for extensive

property damage and loss of life along Newtown Creek downstream of the dam.

- e. Ownership. Newtown Dam is owned by the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority. All correspondence should be sent to Mr. William Taylor, Neshaminy Water Resources Authority, Post Office Box 6, Cross Keys Office Center, 4259 Swamp Road, Doylestown, Pennsylvania 18901.
- f. Purpose of Dam. The purpose of this dam is flood control. The structure is one of ten dams in the Neshaminy Creek Watershed that are scheduled for construction with the assistance of the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service (SCS). This is the eighth project of the series.
- g. Design and Construction History. The original work plan was developed by the SCS in the late 1960's for the ten flood control sites in the Neshaminy Creek Watershed. The final design for this dam was prepared by SCS in 1976 and 1977, with the final design drawings being completed in 1977. The application to construct a flood control dam and reservoir was submitted July 21, 1977. The Report Upon the Application was prepared by the State of Pennsylvania on September 28, 1977. The project was approved by the Delaware River Basin Commission on September 28, 1977, and the permit was issued on October 3, 1977. On July 13, 1978, the contractor, Riebe Construction Company, was given notice to proceed.

The design drawings for the sanitary sewer under the dam are dated June 30, 1978. On July 20, 1978, the engineer for the Newtown Sewer Authority requested that permission for construction of the sewer under the dam be added to the dam construction permit. On August 14, the state gave permission for the sewer to be constructed under the dam.

In October 1978, the impact basin footers and floor slab were removed and replaced as a result of low concrete strength. Work on the sewer line in the right abutment began November 29, 1978, after work on the dam had shut down for the winter. The embankment was completed by November 1979, and the SCS final inspection was held on July 2, 1980.

h. Normal Operating Procedures. Reservoir outflow is controlled by the principal and emergency spillways. Under normal conditions, the pond drain gate is closed and water flows through the principal spillway over the weirs. Excess water is stored to elevation 231.9, the emergency spillway crest. Water is discharged through the emergency spillway at the left abutment only during storms with recurrence interest of once in 100 years or more.

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1.3 Pertinent Data.

A summary of pertinent data for Newtown Dam is presented as follows.

a.	Drainage Area (square miles)	3.0
b.	Discharge at Dam Site (cfs) Maximum Known Flood at Dam Site Design High Water At Top of Dam (design)	Unknown 2,092 10,967
c.	Elevation (feet above MSL) Top of Dam (design)	239.6 240.4 234.7 231.9 213.0 199.25 196.0 202.2
đ.	Reservoir (feet) Length at Normal Pool Length at Maximum Pool	1,600 4,000
e.	Storage (acre-feet) Normal Pool To Top of Dam	56 1,420
f.	Reservoir Surface Area (acres) Sediment Pool Design High Water	11 82
g.	Dam Data Type Volume Length Maximum Height Top Width Side Slopes Upstream (design) Downstream (design) Cutoff	Zoned earth embank- ment 87,600 cubic yards 850 feet 44 feet 14 feet 3H:1V 2.5H:1V Trench beneath dam center line
	Grout Curtain	None

h. Principal Spillway Concrete drop inlet riser with 30 inch Type conduit Reservoir Drain Intake at base of riser Elevation 213.0 Weirs Pond Drain Inlet Invert 199.25 196.0 Conduit Outlet Invert Concrete impact ba-Energy Dissipator sin at downstream

i. Emergency Spillway
Type
Trapezoidal channel excavated through rock
Width 185 feet
Side Slopes 3H:1V

toe

SECTION 2 ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 Design.

- a. <u>Data Available</u>. A summary of the available engineering data on Newtown Dam (SCS PA 621) is attached as Appendix B. Engineering data available for review are contained in a several hundred page design folder and a 35 page set of design drawings. As-built drawings are in the process of being prepared by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) project engineer, and were available for review. The design folder and plans are located in SCS files, and as-built drawings are to be located in the Department of Environmental Resources' (DER) and the Owner's files. All of these records were prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. Additional information was obtained from miscellaneous letters, correspondence and monthly construction reports in DER files.
- b. <u>Design Features</u>. The principal design features of Newtown Dam are illustrated on the plans and profiles enclosed in Appendix E as Plates 2 through 13. A detailed description of the design features is also presented in Section 1.2, paragraph a, and pertinent data relative to the structure are presented in Section 1.3. In addition to the plans of the dam, Plates 14 and 16 are enclosed to show the locations of the test borings and the results of typical compaction tests performed as part of the design. Typical test boring logs are shown on Plate 15.

2.2 Construction.

Construction history is presented in Section 1.2, paragraph g. Summary construction records are located in DER files. Complete construction records are located in SCS files and were reviewed for this investigation.

2.3 Operational Data.

There are no operational records maintained. There are no minimum flow requirements for the downstream channel. There are no water level measurements or rainfall records maintained within the watershed, although the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority maintains a rain gauge at their office in Cross Keys, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

2.4 Evaluation.

- a. <u>Availability</u>. All engineering data evaluated and reproduced for this report were provided by either DER or SCS, and were supplemented by conversations and data obtained from representatives of the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority.
- b. Adequacy. Data included in state files, supplemented with data obtained from the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority and information received from state and authority representatives, are considered adequate to evaluate the dam and appurtenant structures.
- c. <u>Validity</u>. There is no reason to question the validity of these data.

SECTION 3 VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 Findings.

- a. General. Observations and comments of the field inspection team are contained in the checklist enclosed herein as Appendix A, and are summarized and evaluated as follows. In general, the dam and its appurtenant structures are considered to be in good condition. At the time of the inspection, the pond drain gate was open and stream flow was passing through the riser of the principal spillway.
- b. <u>Dam</u>. The vegetation cover on the upstream and down-stream faces is in fair condition. Very little Crownvetch is in evidence. The embankment was dormant seeded in the fall and reseeded again this spring. It will be another year before Crownvetch becomes abundant. Little or no damage to the embankment has occurred during the period of vegetation establishment. The crest is protected by a gravel road, Photograph 2, which is uniform with no vehicle ruts or depressions.

The vertical and horizontal alignments were checked and found to be satisfactory. The vertical alignment is shown on Sheet 5B, Appendix A. Junctions between the embankment and abutment and the embankment and spillway were judged to be in good condition, with no erosion or deterioration noted. In addition to the rock gutter at the downstream toe, a rock gutter was added to the right upstream toe above the normal pool level, and rock spoil was placed at the left upstream No seepage was observed beyond the dam toe or discharging from embankment drain outlets through the impact basin sidewalls. No water was impounded in the reservoir, A ten foot wide berm, 540 feet long with a one percent slope, intercepts surface runoff from the downstream face of the dam and conducts it to a rock gutter along the toe. While no erosion was noted at the intersection of the berm and the downstream slope, the potential for erosion exists, particularly before the vegetation becomes well established. It is recommended that this area be inspected frequently for gullying.

c. Appurtenant Structures.

l. <u>Principal Spillway</u>. As shown on the plates, the riser is located at the upstream toe of the embankment. The exposed portions of the riser were inspected and evaluated to be in good condition with no signs of concrete deterioration, spalling or other structural deficiency or defects, Photograph

- 4. An angle in the low stage trash rack is slightly bent. The impact basin at the downstream toe was inspected and found to be in good condition, Photograph 5, with no cracking or spalling of the concrete or erosion adjacent to the structure. The embankment drains outlet through the walls of the impact basin and were dry. The downstream channel was also inspected and found to be in good condition, with no significant erosion or deterioration.
- 2. Emergency Spillway. The emergency spillway at the left abutment was inspected and found to be in good condition, Photographs 6 and 7. The emergency spillway was recently seeded and mulched. A tributary to Newtown Creek enters the emergency spillway upstream of the control section, Photograph 8. The stream was dry at the time of the inspection.
- d. Reservoir. At the time of the inspection, no water was impounded behind the embankment. The pond drain was open, permitting base flow to pass through the principal spillway. The reservoir slope in the vicinity of the right end of the dam has recently been seeded and mulched. No debris or sediment was noted in the vicinity of the riser.
- e. <u>Downstream Conditions</u>. Newtown Creek downstream of the dam is about 14 feet wide with steep banks about 4 feet high. The left channel bank and flood plain is wooded with underbrush. The right channel bank is brush covered. A private road parallels the stream on the right bank. About 1000 feet downstream of the dam, Newtown Creek flows under State Route 532 (Dolington Road) through a 26 foot by 8.5 foot opening. About 2500 feet further downstream Newtown Creek enters the Borough of Newtown. In the next 0.6 mile are many homes and businesses subject to damage in the event of failure of Newtown Dam. About 2.8 miles downstream of the dam, Newtown Creek enters Nashaminy Creek. A "High" hazard classification is justified for this dam.

3.2 Evaluation.

Inspection of the dam and appurtenant facilities disclosed no evidence of apparent past or present movement that would indicate existing instability of the dam, principal spillway or emergency spillway. The exposed portions of the riser and impact basin were inspected, and the principal spillway is judged to be in good condition. The emergency spillway is also considered to be in good condition. The embankment is considered to be in good condition, although the vegetative cover is not firmly established. The overall condition of the dam is considered to be good.

SECTION 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 Procedures.

Operational procedures are discussed in some detail in Section 1.2. Operation of the dam does not require a dam tender. Under normal conditions the pond drain is closed and flow discharges over the riser weirs and through the 30 inch conduit at the base of the embankment. Additional excess water is then stored and discharged over the crest of the emergency spillway. There have been no large storms since the embankment was completed, and water has never flowed over the emergency spillway. Written operation and maintenance procedures used by the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority are contained in "State of Pennsylvania Watersheds and Resource Conservation and Development Operation and Maintenance Handbook for Projects Installed with Assistance from the Soil Conservation Service", and specific procedures for each site are contained in the "Operations Manual" prepared by William G. Major Associates, Inc., June 1977.

4.2 Maintenance of the Dam.

The dam is maintained by Bucks County personnel who periodically check the embankment, mow the grass and remove woody vegetation. As owner of the dam, Neshaminy Water Resources Authority monitors the maintenance performed and assists if possible.

4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities.

Maintenance of these facilities includes cleaning debris from the trash racks, lubricating the gate hoist and checking the structural integrity of the principal spillway system.

4.4 Warning Systems In Effect.

A draft warning procedure, dated January 1980, has been prepared by the local Civil Defense office. The draft was submitted to both the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority and the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency in Harrisburg for review. The warning procedures have been approved by the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority.

4.5 Evaluation.

It is judged that the current operating procedure, which does not require a dam tender, is a realistic means of operating the relatively simple control facilities at Newtown Dam.

The "Operations Manual" prepared by William G. Major Associates, Inc., summarizes the control features and the responsible agency for operation and maintenance of each project constructed by 1977 within the Neshaminy Watershed. Although the operational philosophy for a single-purpose flood control structure is contained in the manual, a "fact sheet" pertaining to Newtown Dam is required. It is important that individuals responsible for the maintenance and operation of Newtown Dam are aware of the written procedures to insure that all items are carefully inspected and maintained on a periodic basis.

SECTION 5 HYDROLOGY/HYDRAULICS

5.1 Evaluation of Features.

a. <u>Design Data</u>. The complete folder of design calculations was reviewed, and portions of this folder are presented in Appendix D.

The watershed is about 2.7 miles long and averages about 1.2 miles wide, having a total area of approximately 3.0 square miles. Elevations range from 380 in the upper reaches of the watershed to about 213, the normal pool elevation. The watershed is predominantly open/farmland, with less than 15 percent residential development. Residential development can be expected to progress rapidly within the watershed, however.

In accordance with criteria established by Federal (OCE) Guidelines, the recommended spillway design flood for this "Intermediate" size dam and "High" hazard classification is the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The Soil Conservation Service designed this dam as a Class C structure, which requires that the spillway systems be designed to pass the PMF.

- b. Experience Data. There are no records of reservoir levels kept for this dam. Rainfall is measured and records are kept at the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority's office in Cross Keys, Doylestown, Pennsylvania. There are no estimates or records of previous high water levels.
- c. <u>Visual Observations</u>. On the date of the inspection, there were no conditions observed that would indicate a reduced spillway capacity during an extreme event. Observations regarding the condition of the downstream channel, spillways and reservoir are located in Appendix A and are discussed in greater detail in Section 3.
- d. Overtopping Potential. The dam was designed to pass the PMF without overtopping. The PMF inflow hydrograph and flood routing were done according to procedures in the SCS National Engineering Handbook. The flood routing was originally done by a graphical procedure. Subsequently, the flood routing was checked by the SCS computer program, TR-20, the results of which are included in Appendix D. The peak PMF inflow value computed by TR-20 is 14,853 cfs, and the combined principal and emergency spillway capacities of the reservoir at the top of the dam are 10,967 cfs. The TR-20 computer routing indicates a maximum reservoir level of 239.6 feet, the design top of dam. As the spillway systems for this dam pass

the PMF without overtopping the embankment, they are considered to be "Adequate".

e. <u>Downstream Conditions</u>. Immediately downstream of the dam is a farm. The barn, which is shown on Plate 3, Appendix E, and the farm house would be damaged in the event of a dam failure. About 1,000 feet downstream of the dam Newtown Creek flows under State Route 532, through a 26 foot by 8.5 foot bridge opening. Immediately downstream of the bridge are two houses, and 2,400 feet downstream of the dam Newtown Creek enters the Borough of Newtown, where there are many more homes and businesses subject to flooding and damage in the event of failure of the dam. Therefore, a "High" hazard classification is justified for this structure.

SECTION 6 STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability.

a. <u>Visual Observations</u>. Visual observations detected no evidence of existing or pending embankment instability. Upstream and downstream slopes appear stable, with no surficial slides or significant erosion. Both the upstream and downstream slopes were seeded with mixtures containing Crownvetch, which will require another year to become well established. There are no exterior signs or other evidence to indicate that the internal drainage systems were not operating properly. It is noted, however, that during this inspection the reservoir was empty, the embankment was not retaining a head of water, and the performance of the internal drainage system could not be evaluated.

Exposed portions of the principal spillway were inspected and judged to be in good condition.

b. Design and Construction Data. Design documentation is very complete as a several hundred page design folder prepared by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) was available and reviewed for this investigation. Data included in these files are a foundation report containing permeability test results, shear strength test results and a stability analysis, structural calculations for the principal spillway and a complete set of hydrologic/hydraulic calculations. Portions of the Hydrology/Hydraulics section are presented in Appendix D. Principal features of this structure are presented in the drawings located in Appendix E.

A stability analysis of the embankment was performed by SCS using the ICES-LEASE computer program. Soil strength parameters were based on two consolidated-undrained triaxial compression test series conducted on compacted Zone 1 material and one series on compacted Zone 2 material. The foundation materials were assumed to have sufficient strength to prevent potential failure arcs from passing through the foundation. The shear strength parameters adopted for design were reviewed and judged to be conservative, based on the test results. Stability analyses using the Swedish circle method resulted in the following minimum factors of safety:

Slope	Condition	Minimum Factor of Safety
Upstream	Rapid Drawdown	1.57
Downstream	Steady Seepage	1.86

The recommended allowable factors of safety for these conditions, in accordance with Corps of Engineers EM 1110-2-1902, are 1.2 and 1.5, respectively. Therefore, it is concluded that the stability of the embankment is adequate.

- c. Operating Records. There are no operational records for this structure.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u>. There are no reports nor is there any evidence that modifications were made to this dam.
- e. Seismic Stability. The dam is located in Seismic Zone l. Normally it can be considered that if a dam in this zone is stable under static loading conditions, it can be assumed safe for any expected earthquake conditions. As the stability analysis resulted in a minimum factor of safety of 1.57 during rapid drawdown, the most critical loading condition, it can be assumed that seismic stability requirements are satisfied.

SECTION 7 ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 Dam Assessment.

a. <u>Evaluation</u>. Visual inspection and review of design and construction documentation indicate that the dam and appurtenant structures of Newtown Dam are in good condition.

In accordance with criteria established by Federal (OCE) Guidelines, the recommended spillway design flood for this intermediate size dam and "High" hazard classification is the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). The Soil Conservation Service designed this dam as a Class C structure, which requires that the spillway systems be designed to pass the PMF.

The hydrologic and hydraulic computations presented in Appendix D indicate that the spillway structures are capable of discharging the PMF without overtopping the embankment. Therefore, the structure is considered to have an "Adequate" spillway system.

- b. Adequacy of Information. The information available for this investigation was adequate to evaluate the structural and hydraulic aspects of the dam.
- c. <u>Urgency</u>. It is recommended that the suggestions presented in Section 7.2 be implemented as specified.

7.2 Remedial Measures.

- a. <u>Facilities</u>. It is recommended that, during the period required for establishment of Crownvetch, the embankment, particularly the downstream berm, be periodically checked for erosion damage.
- b. Operation and Maintenance Procedures. Neshaminy Water Resources Authority has an "Operations Manual" specifying agencies responsible for operation and maintenance of Neshaminy Watershed projects completed by 1977. The manual requires updating to include Newtown Dam. The Operations Manual refers to a "Development, Operation and Maintenance Manual" prepared by SCS for a maintenance inspection checklist, which should be used to insure that all items are periodically inspected and maintained in the best possible condition. It is recommended that these procedures provide for a period of observation during and following impoundment of significant quantities of water behind the embankment.

These observations should include monitoring discharge from the embankment drainage system and looking for sources of uncontrolled seepage.

A warning procedure has been developed and approved by the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority. This procedure indicates that the structure should be monitored on a 24 hour basis when the severity of a forecasted storm is predicted to be near, at or above the design capacity of the structure. The procedure also includes emergency telephone numbers and areas downstream of the dam which should be notified in the event a hazardous condition develops.

APPENDIX

A

CHECK LIST VISUAL INSPECTION

Sheet 1 of 1

State Pennsylvania ID # PA 01064	pera	Tailwater at Time of Inspection N/A M.S.L.				Recorder		s Authority was on site and
County Bucks Hazard Category	Weather Sunny Ten	Inspection Dry M.S.L. Tailwater		Kaymond Lambert (Geologist) (7/14/1980)		Mary F. Beck		Mr. William Taylor, of Neshaminy Water Resources Authority was on site and provided assistance to the inspection team.
Name Dam Newtown Dam Twoe of Dam Earth	ection 7/1/1980	Pool Elevation at Time of Inspecti	Inspection Personnel:	Mary F. Beck (Hydrologist) Arthur Dvinoff (Geotechnical/	Vincent McKeever (Hydrologist)		Remarks:	Mr. William Taylo provided assistan

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	Sheet 2 of 11 REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE		
	N/A	
STRUCTURE TO ABUTHENT/EHBAUKMENT JUNCTIONS	N/A	
DRAINS	N/A	
WATER PASSAGES	N/A	
F OUI IDAT I OR I	N/A	

CONCRETE/MASONRY DAMS

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
SURFACE CRACKS CONCRETE SURFACES	N/A	·
STRUCTURAL CRACKING	N/A	
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGUMENT	N/A	
монос ітн јоінтѕ	N/A	
CONSTRUCTION JOINTS	N/A	

Riprap is in good condition.

EMBANKMENT

SURFACE CRACKS None observed.		
	served.	
UNUSUAL MOVEMENT OR CRACKING AT OR BEYOND THE TOE	ветоед.	
SLOUGHING OR EROSION OF EMBANCHENT AND ABUTHENT Crest is SLOPES observed.	Crest is protected by gravel. No significant erosion was observed.	n was
VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT OF THE CREST alignmen	Vertical alignment is shown on Sheet 5B of 11. Horiz alignment is good.	Horizontal

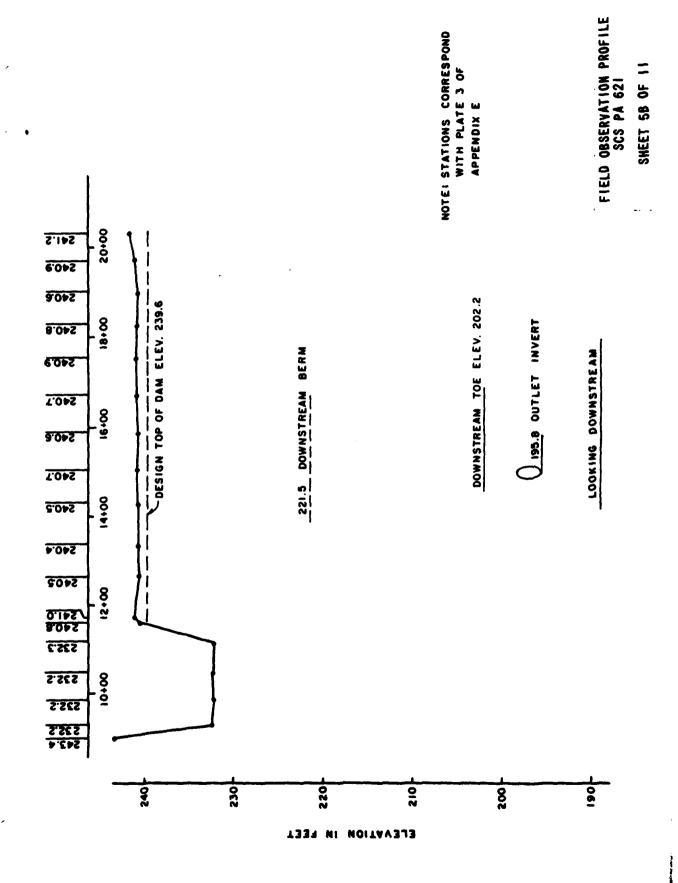
EMBANKMENT

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
VEGETATION	Upstream and downstream faces were dormant seeded and mulched in Fall, 1979 and reseeded in Spring, 1980, thus almost no Crownvetch is evident.	vere dormant seeded reseeded in Spring, h is evident.
JUNCTION OF EMBANKMENT AND ABUTMENT, SPILLMAY AND DAM	All junctions are in good condition.	ition.
ANY NOTICEABLE SEEPAGE	None observed, reservoir dry at time of inspection.	time of inspection.
STAFF GAGE AND RECORDER	None	
DRAINS	Embankment drains outletting through impact basin walls were dry.	rough impact basin walls

FIELD OBSERVATION PLAN SCS PA 621

DOWNSTREAM

SHEET 5A OF 11



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STANTING OF	OBSERVATIONS REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CRACKING AND SPALLING OF CONCRETE SURFACES IN OUTLET CONDUIT	Conduit through embankment not inspected.
IMTAKE STRUCTURE	Exposed surfaces show no signs of cracking, spalling or other concrete defects.
OUTLET STRUCTURE	Exposed surfaces show no signs of cracking, spalling or other concrete defects.
OUTLET CHANNEL	Good condition.
EMERGENCY GATE	Sluice gate open, gate was not exercised.

EMERGENCY SPILLWAY

VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE MEIR	None, the downstream edge of a 50 foot level section is the control section.	f a 50 foot level ion.
APPROACH CHANNEL	Good condition. A tributary to Newtown Creek enters the approach channel below the control section via a channel excavated in bedrock.	y to Newtown Creek below the control ated in bedrock.
DISCHARGE CHAIMEL	Good condition.	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	None.	

GATED SPILLWAY

		10 0 10010
VISUAL EXAMINATION OF	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
CONCRETE SILL	N/A	
APPROACH CHAMNEL	N/A	
DISCHARGE CHANHEL	N/A	
BRIDGE AND PIERS	N/A	
GATES AND OPERATION	N/A	

INSTRUMENTATION

		Sheet 9 of 11
VISUAL EXAMINATION	OBSERVATIONS	REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS
MONUMENTATION/SURVEYS	None	
OBSERVATION WELLS	None	
WETRS	None	
PIEZOMETERS	None	
ОТНЕЯ	None	

RESERVOIR

Sheet 10 of 11 REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS **OBSERVATIONS** VISUAL EXAMINATION OF

SLOPES

Reservoir slopes are flat to moderate. The sluice gate has not been closed and the reservoir is empty.

SEDIMENTATION

No sediment was noted in the reservoir area.

DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL

REMARKS OR RECOMMENDATIONS The downstream channel is in good condition, averages 14 feet wide with 4 foot high banks on 3H:1V slopes. The banks are wooded with heavy underbrush. The left floodplain is also wooded and a farm driveway and farm is on the right floodplain. **OBSERVATIONS** VISUAL EXAMINATION OF (OBSTRUCTIONS, DEBRIS, ETC.) CONDITION

SLOPES

The valley gradient is about 0.007.

APPROXIMATE NO. OF HOMES AND POPILATION

damage in the event of a dam failure. About 1,200 feet further downstream, Newtown Creek flows through the Borough of Newtown where there are many homes and businesses subject to damage in the event of a dam failure. Immediately downstream of the dam is a farm, the barn is shown on Plate 3, Appendix E. About 1,200 feet downstream of the dam is one home subject to

APPENDIX

В

CHECK LIST ENGINEERING DATA DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION PHASE I

NAME OF DAM Newtown Dom

ID # PA 01064

E

AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

REMARKS

Sheet 1 of 4

"As-built" drawings were provided for this investigation and will be on file with DER, SCS and the Owner.

REGIONAL VICINITY MAP

Plate 1, Appendix E.

CONSTRUCTION HISTORY

See Section 1.2 of text.

TYPICAL SECTIONS OF DAM

See Appendix E.

OUTLETS - PLAN

DETAILS

CONSTRAINTS

DISCHARGE RATINGS

RAINFALL/RESERVOIR RECORDS

Appendix E

Appendix D

Rainfall is measured by Neshaminy Water Resources Authority at their office in Cross Keys, Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

The state of the s

Sheet 2 of 4 Included in design folder, see also Appendix F. Design folder on file with DER and SCS. REMARKS GEOLOGY REPORTS DESIGN REPORTS ITEM

Complete records in SCS files. MATERIALS INVESTIGATIONS BORING RECORDS LABORATORY FIELD

See discussion in Sections 5 and 6 of text.

DESIGN COMPUTATIONS
HYDROLOGY & HYDRAULICS
UAM STABILITY
SEEPAGE STUDIES

A final crest profile survey was performed for "as-built" drawings. POST-CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS OF DAM

BORROW SOURCES

Data located on SCS drawings.

The state of the s

Sheet 3 of 4 No post-construction modifications. REMARKS None None None None PRIOR ACCIDENTS OR FAILURE OF DAM DESCRIPTION REPORTS POST CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING STUDIES AND REPORTS HUNITORING SYSTEMS HIGH POOL RECURDS MODIFICATIONS

Neshaminy Water Resources Authority maintain these files.

MATINTE: MANCE OPERATION RECORDS

	Sheet 4 of 4
ITEM	REMARKS
SPILLWAY PLAN	
SECT10rlS	See Appendix E for details.
DETAILS	

OPERATING EQUIPHENT PLANS & DETAILS

See Appendix E for details.

MISCEL LANEOUS

The following information is located in DER files.

- "Report Upon the Application of the Neshaminy Water Resources Authority" submitted by the State of Pennsylvania, September 28, 1977.

 Permit issued by the State of Pennsylvania, October 3,
 - 1977.
- 35 sheet set of design drawings prepared by SCS, 1976-1977. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared by SCS, August
 - 1977.
- 5. Progress Reports by Frederick Schuetz, Project Engineer, SCS. Also available from SCS were complete construction records.

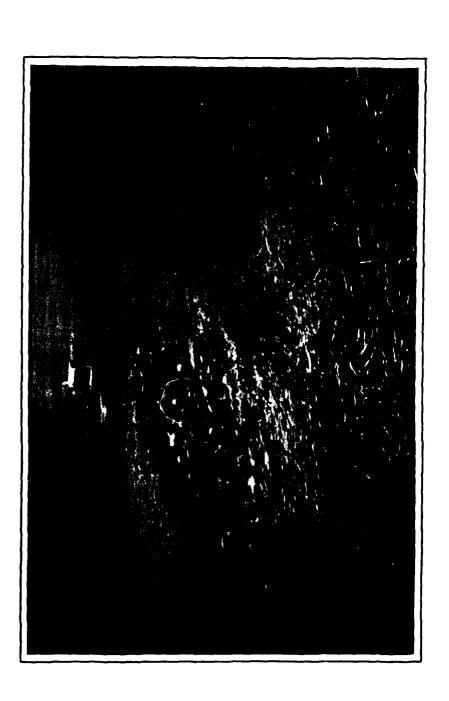
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APPENDIX

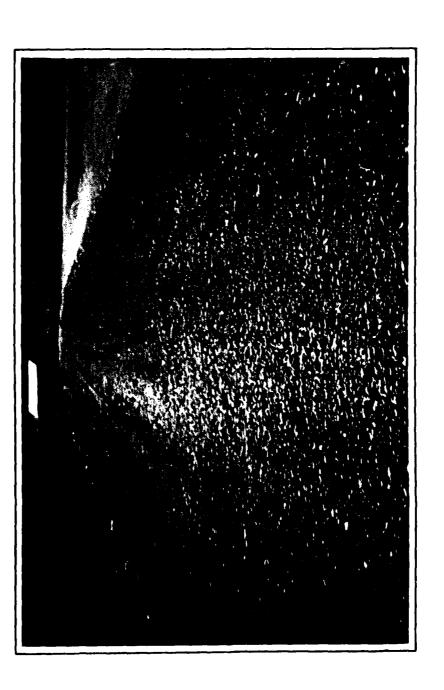
C

DOWNSTREAM

PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION PLAN SCS PA 621 PLATE C-1



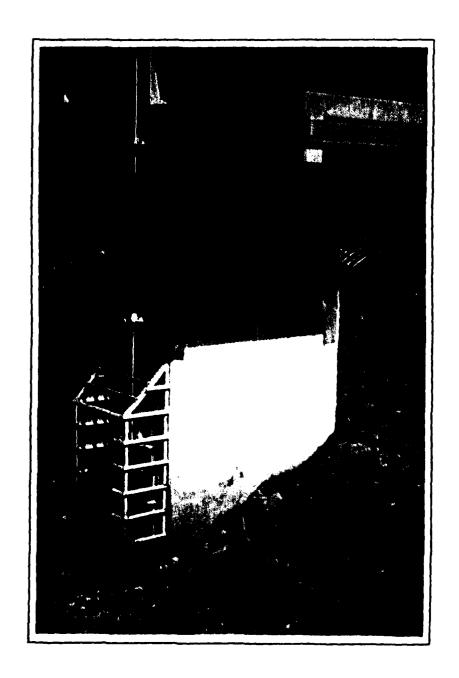
UPSTREAM FACE WITH ROCK GUTTER AT UPSTREAM TOE.



GRAVEL ROAD PROTECTS EMBANKMENT CREST.

DOWNSTREAM FACE WITH ROCK GUTTER AT TOE.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 3



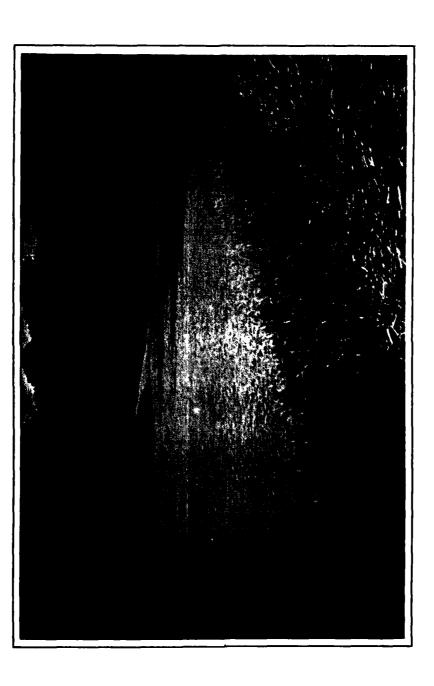
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY RISER AT UPSTREAM TOE.



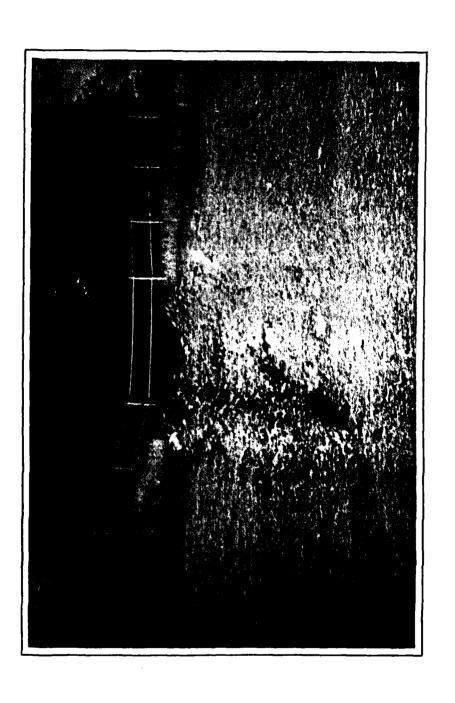
IMPACT BASIN AT DOWNSTREAM TOE.



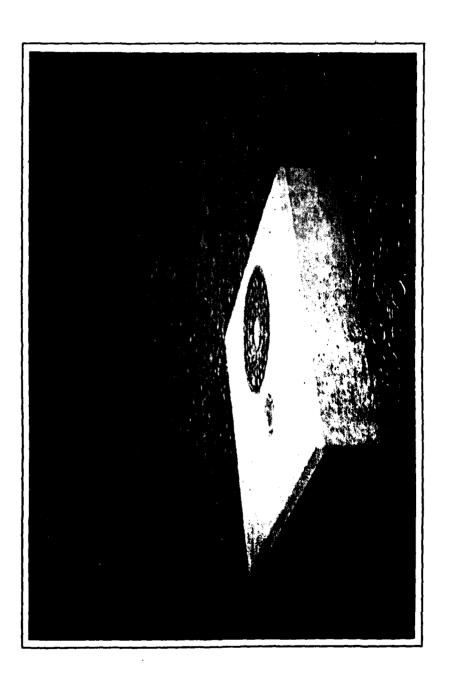
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY LOOKING UPSTREAM



EMERGENCY SPILLWAY LOOKING DOWNSTREAM



INTERMITTENT STREAM ENTERS EMERGENCY SPILLWAY UPSTREAM OF CONTROL SECTION.



SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE. SEWER IS UNDER EMBANKMENT.



TYPICAL DEVELOPMENT ADJACENT TO NEWTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

APPENDIX

D

NEWTOWN DAM (SCS PA 621)

CHECK LIST HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

DRAINAGE	AREA CHARACTERISTICS: <u>Predominantly open form land with little</u>
ELEVATION	residential development. TOP NORMAL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 213.0 feet (56 Acre-Feet).
ELEVATION	TOP FLOOD CONTROL POOL (STORAGE CAPACITY): 239.6 feet (1420 Acre-Feet).
ELEVATION	MAXIMUM DESIGN POOL: 239.6 feet.
ELEVATION	TOP DAM: 239.6 feet, design
EMERGENCY	SPILLWAY .
a.	Elevation 231.9 feet.
	Type grass lined trapezodial channel.
c.	Width <u>185 feet.</u>
d.	LengthAbout 650 feet.
e.	Location Spillover Left abutment.
	Number and Type of Gates
PRINCIPAL	SPILLWAY
a.	Type Deep inlet riser, 30 inch conduit and impact basin.
	Location Dam station 15+00, at maximum section.
c.	Entrance inverts 213 feet.
d.	Exit inverts
	Emergency draindown facilities Pond drain at base of riser, 199 feet
HYDROMETE	OROLOGICAL GAGES:
a.	Type None within watershed.
	LocationN/A
	Records
MAXIMUM N	ON-DAMAGING DISCHARGE: Not determined.

HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC BASE DATA

Sheet 2 of 8

DRAINAGE AREA: (1) 3.04	square miles	
PROBABLE MAXIMUM PRECIPITATION USED IN DESIGN: (1)	(PMP)	25.5 inches.
HYDROGRAPH PARAMETERS: (1)		
Runoff Curve Number		81
Time of Concentration	1.84 hour	
SPILLWAY CAPACITY AT MAXIMUM WATER LEVEL: (1)	10,967	cfs

(1) From SCS Design Folder

Newtown Dam (SCS PA 621) Hydrology/Hydraulics

Classification (Ref.-Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams)

- 1. The hazard potential is rated as "High" as there would be loss of life if the dam failed.
- 2. The size classification is "Intermediate" based 1420 Acre-Feet total storage capacity and 44 feet height.
- 3. The spillway design flood, based on size and hazard classification, is the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF).

Hydrologic/Hydraulic Analysis

The complete H & H design folder was available for review. The PMF inflow hydrograph was determined according to procedures in the SCS National Engineering Handbook, Section 4 (NEH-4). The routing was done according to procedures in NEH-5 (1968, was not available for review) and, later, checked by SCS computer program, TR-20. The computer routing indicates a higher maximum water elevation than the original flood routing. As land rights were obtained before the computer routing, it was decided to increase the emergency spillway width to stay within the acquired land rights.

Original design parameters were checked against current information and/or criteria. The drainage area of 3.04 square miles is verified by current USGS maps.

Calculations for the PMF inflow hydrograph were based on a 6-hour rainfall of 25.5 inches and a Runoff Curve Number of 81. Rainfall criteria established for this investigation by the Corps of Engineers indicate a 26.6 inch rainfall (Ref.-Hydrometerological Report No. 33) and the use of Hop Brook factor, a point rainfall reduction factor. For a watershed of this size, the point rainfall

is reduced by 20%, to 21.2 inches. Thus, the design rainfall is conservative compared to Corps of Engineers criteria. The Runoff Curve Number 81 (CN 81) is based on the hydroglogic soil group classification and expected future land use within the watershed. The future land use was based on projections of the Bucks and Montgomery Planning Commission to year 2010. Projected land use includes open, 3.5%; wooded, 9.5%; and residential and commercial 87.0%. The estimated current developed areas are less than 10% from the 1973 USGS map. The estimated future conditions are judged adequate.

The elevation-storage data was checked and found adequate. The emergency spillway discharge was checked according to current SCS criteria, TR-39. The maximum emergency spillway discharge was estimated as 10,852 cfs (see sheet 5), about the same as emergency spillway discharge used in the SCS computer routing.

The spillway is rated as "Adequate" as the spillways will pass the PMF without overtopping the embankment.

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Penna Creek SHEET GOF 8

BY H. L. W. Dale 9-27-74 Checked By Dale Job No PA - 62/

DRAINAGE AREA STORAGE CAPACITY SEDIMENT (INC. AERATED) AC FT BENEFICIAL, ONIT WORK PLAN DESIGN COMM 3 19 3.09 4.9	ENTS
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STORAGE CAPACITY SEDIMENT (INC. AERATED) AC. FT. 59 69	
SEDIMENT (INC. AERATED) AC. FT. 67 69	
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AC.FI.	
TOTAL AC.FT	
LETWEEN HIGH & LOW S. ACFT.	
GURFACE AREA	
NORMAL POOL ACRE	
SETARDING FOOL ACRE	
SESSON HIGH WATER ACRE 67 82	
VCLUME OF FILL CUYO. 63,100	
TOP OF DAM ELEV. FEET 239.3 239.4	
MAX HEIGHT OF DAM FEET 43.3 43.4	
EMERGENCY SPILLWAY	7 A 2
CREST ELEVATION FEET 23/. 0 23/. 9	at my
BOTTOM WIDTH FEET 150 185.0	J. 10
TYPE - Jod Jod	15 Table
PERCENT CHANCE OF USE - / /	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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STORM RAINFALL IN. 10.5 10.5	
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	2
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	44
MAX WATER SURFACE EL FEET 2342 234.7	1
FREEBOARD HYDROGRAPH	1
STORM RAINFALL	***
STORM RUNOFF 23.39 22.88	17.55
VELOCITY OF FLOW- Ve FPS 14.2 14.2	
PEAK DISCHARGE RATE CFS 10,275 10967	es i
MAX WATER SURFACE EL. FEET 239.3 239.6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY	av •
PISER SIZE FT. 2.5 x 7.5	
MAX LOW STAGE FLOW CFS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ORIFICE SIZE	
MAX HIGH STAGE FLOW CFS 136	
PPE SZENA JO	
CAPACITY EQUIVALENTS	•
TOTAL SEDIMENT VOL. IN 10.42 0.42	
HETARDING STORAGE IN 3.66 4.186	
EM SPILLWAY STORAGE	
TO TOP OF DAM IN. 4.42 4.12	
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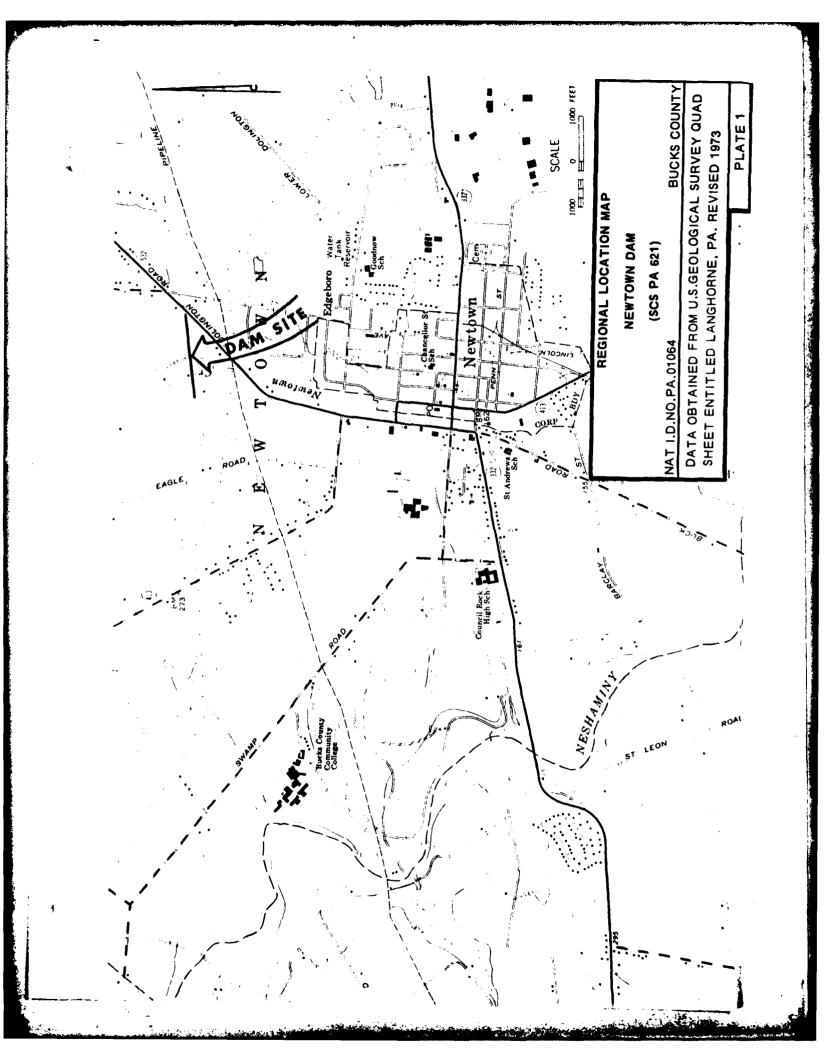
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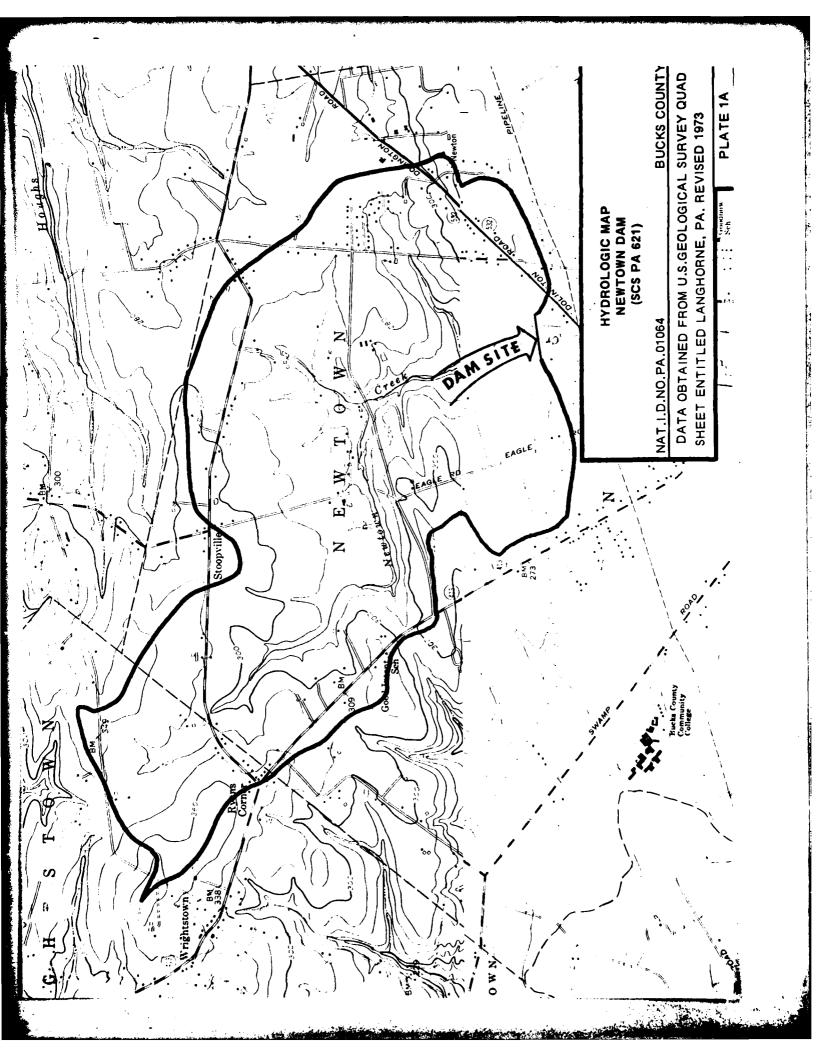
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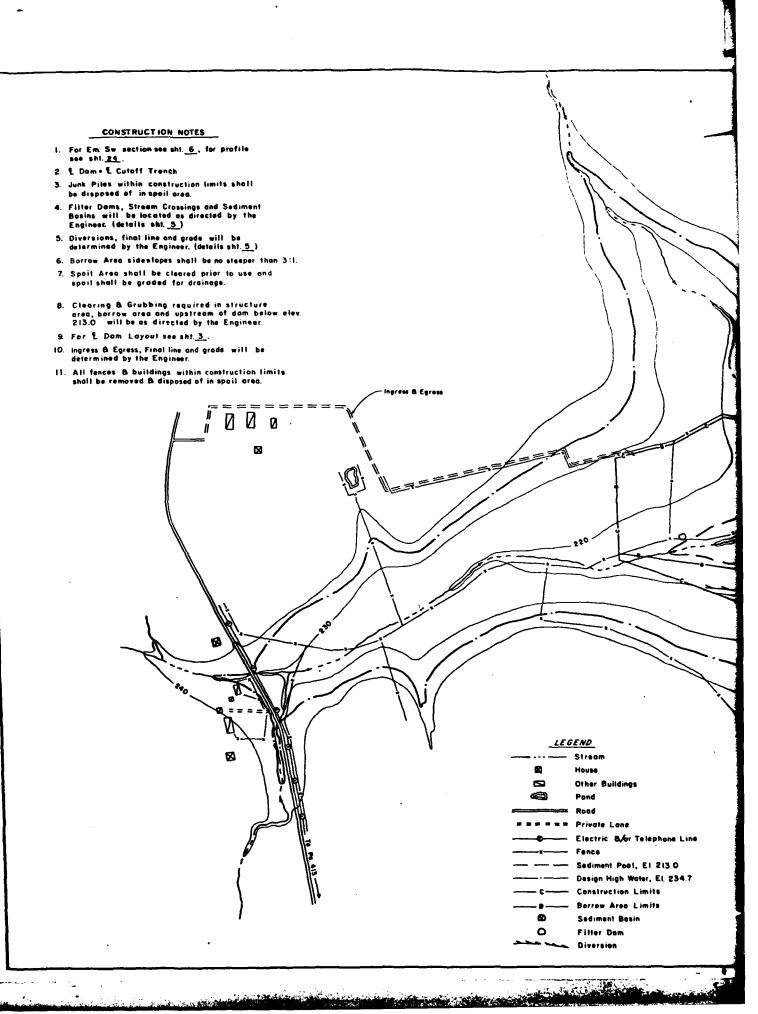
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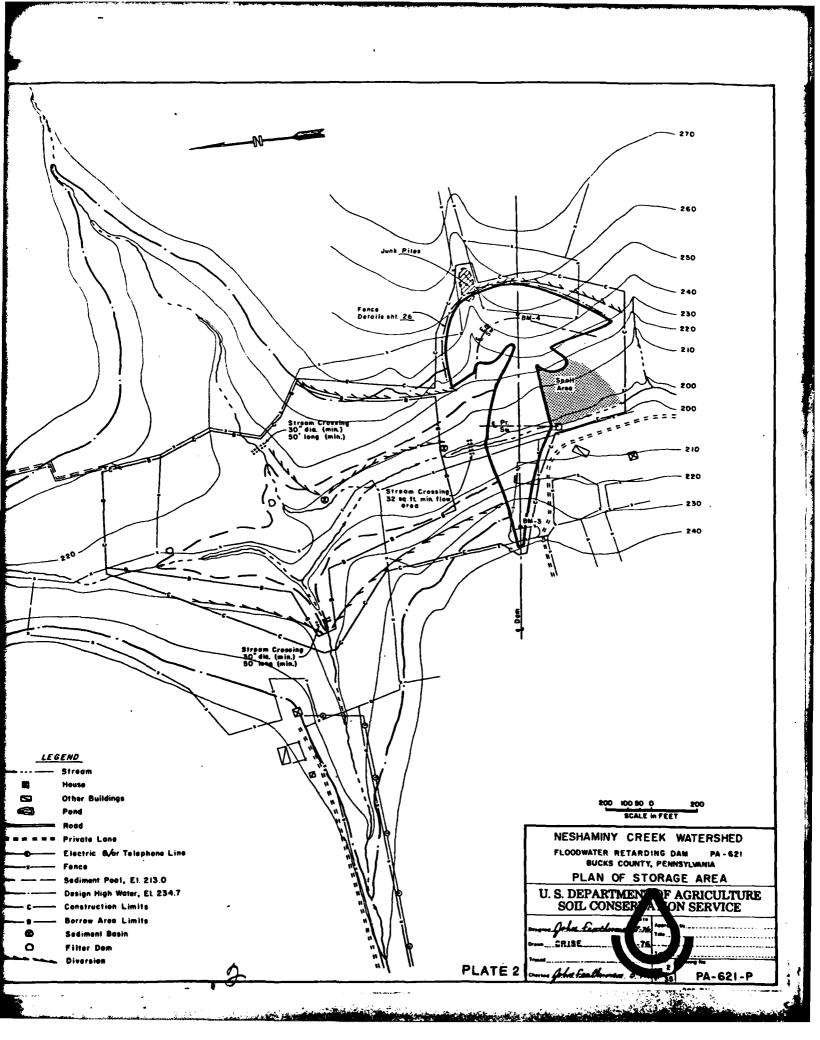
APPENDIX

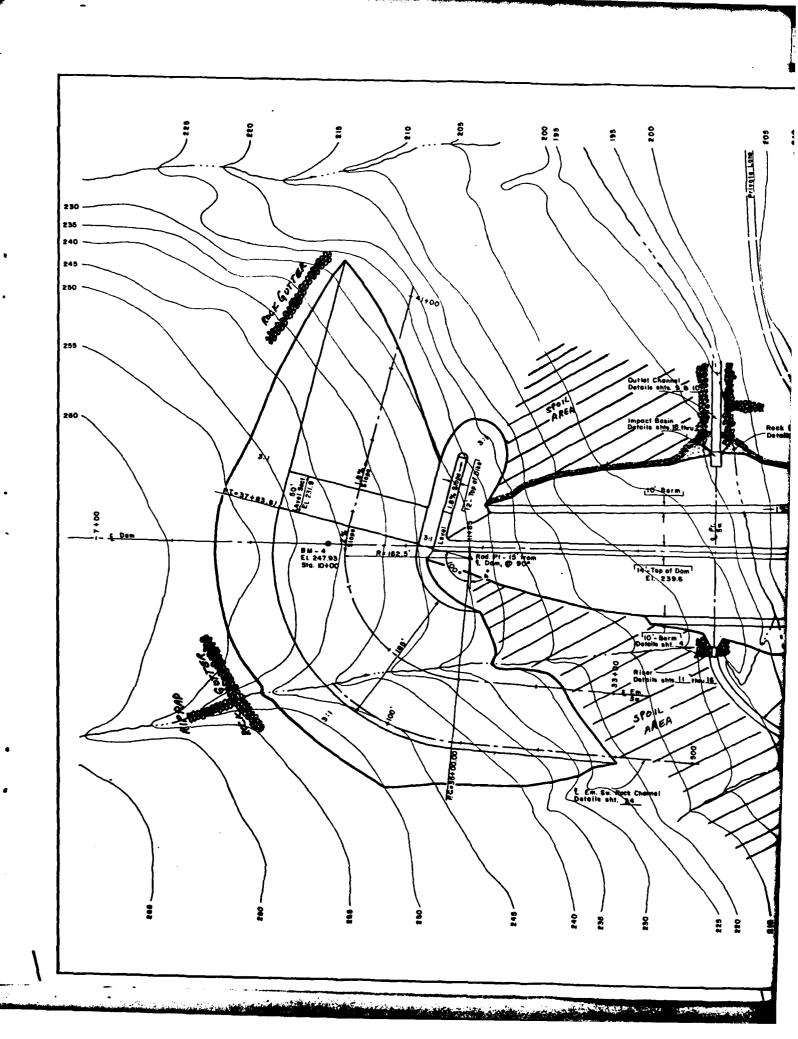
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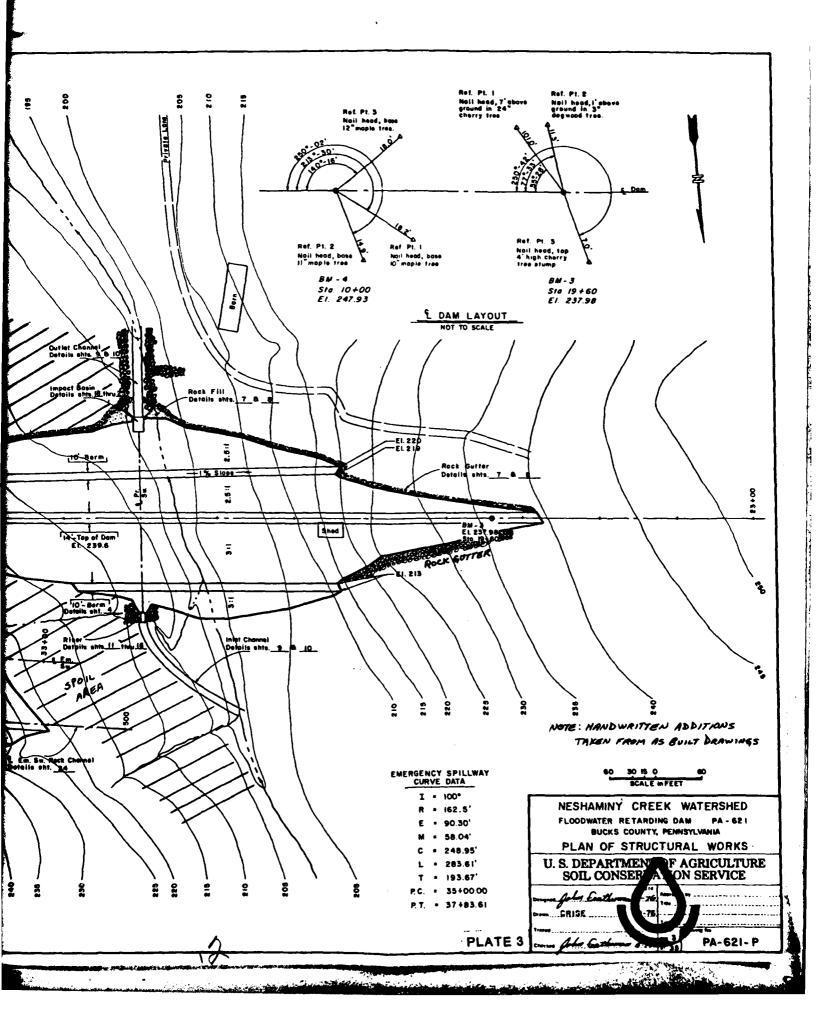


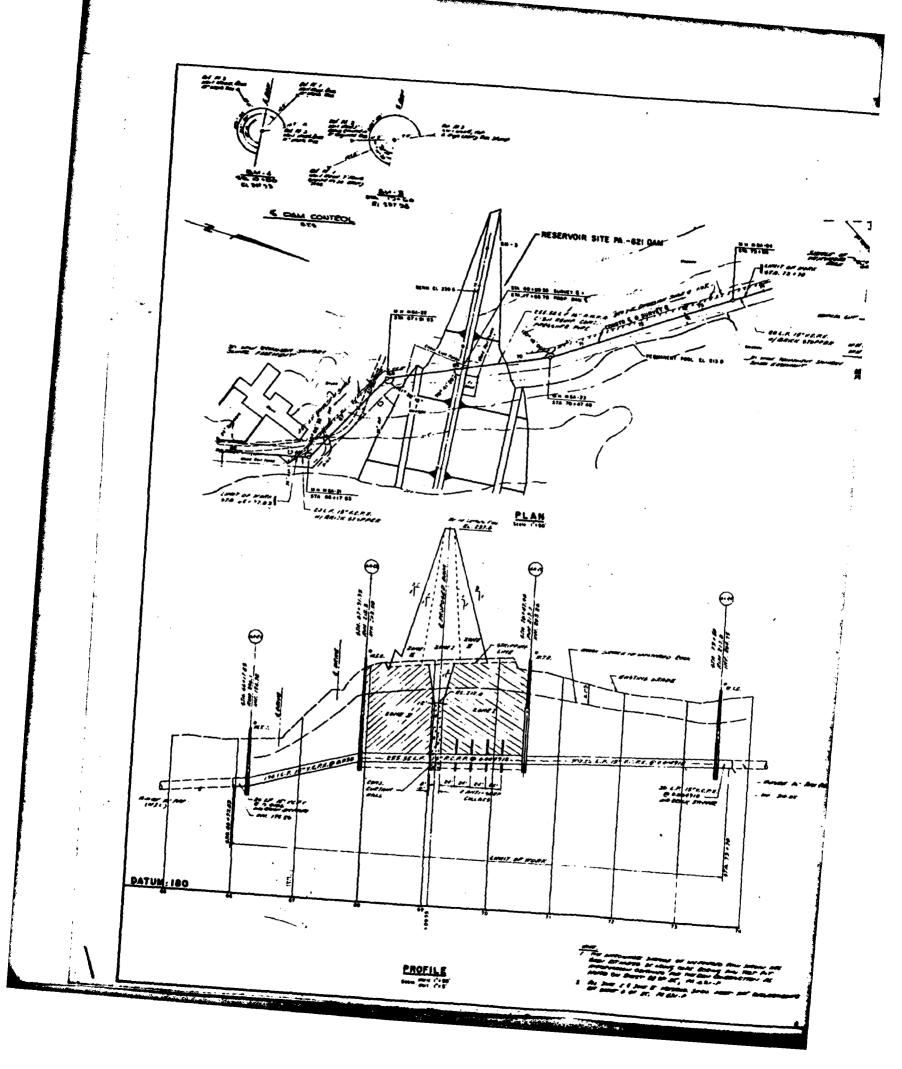


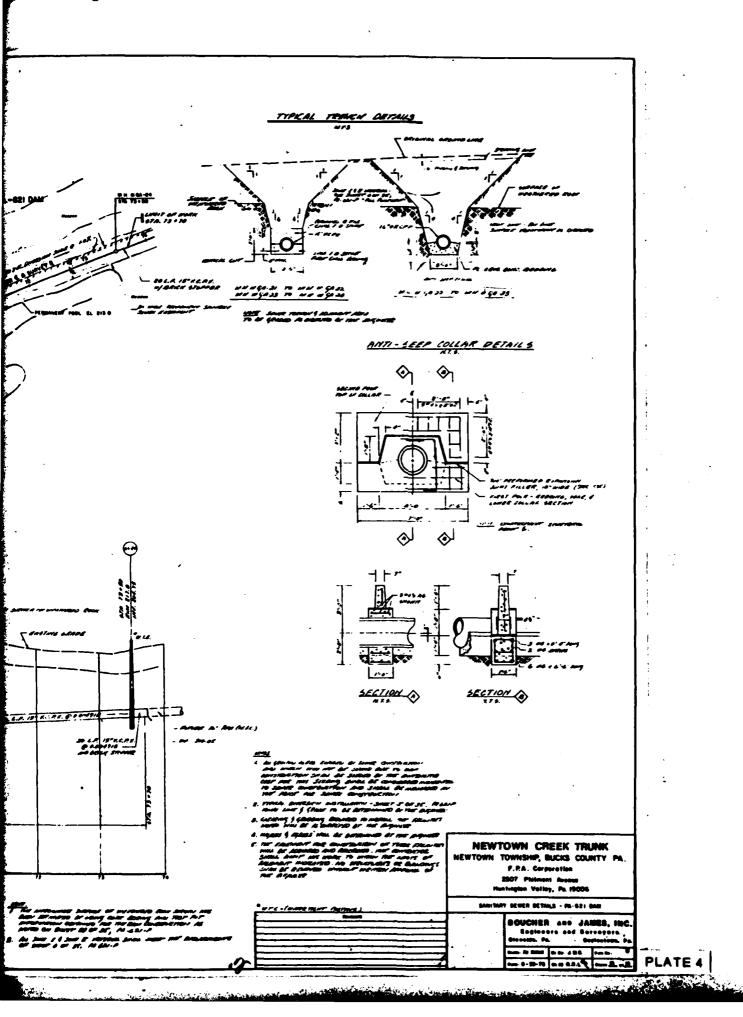


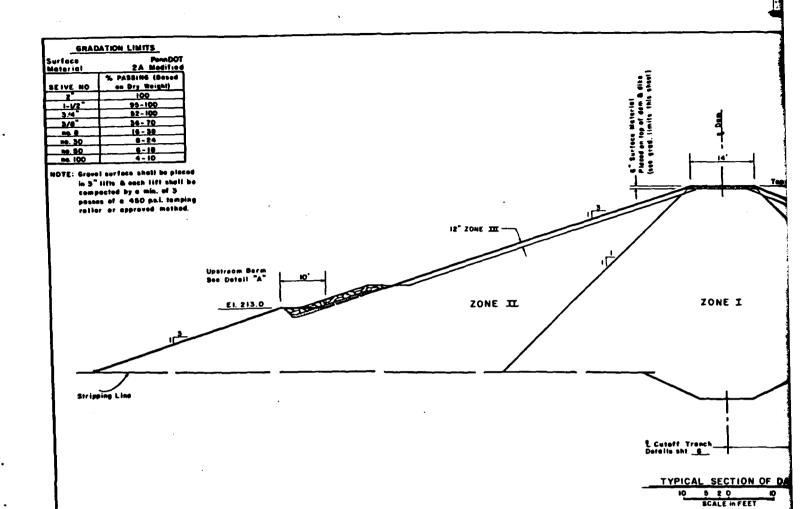


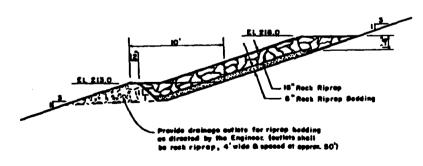








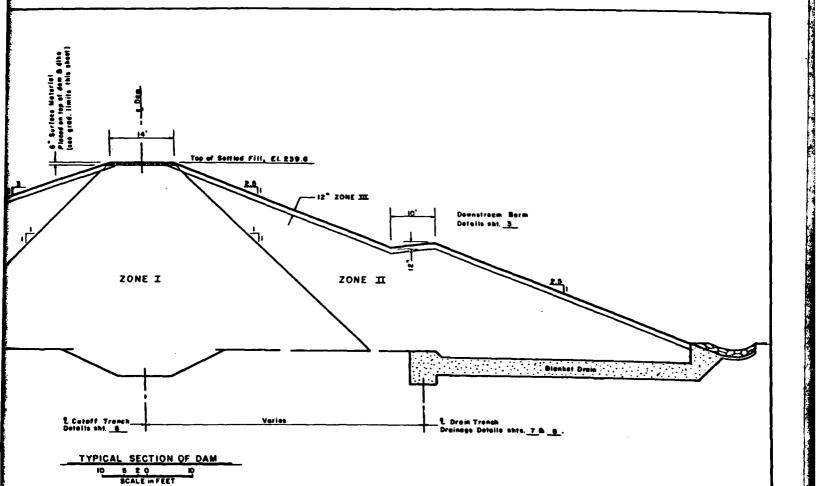




•		***
U	TAI	~

SELECTIVE PLACEMENT	MATERIAL	MAX. SI ROCK SIZE	483
ZONE I	Material as represented by TP-117 ML 1.0°16.5.0° TP-129 ML 1.0°16.2.5 TP-141 SM 3.5°16.3.2 TP-211 ML 0.5°16.2.0		
20NE II	Meterial as represented by TP-129 GM 2.6' to 4.0		
ZONE III.	Topsell or Mt.	-	T

- j Mezimum permissible
- Ej Water content of fill Variation from water by the Engineer
- 3 For typical compact
- 4) For head composted (



ELECTIVE		MAX. 40 LL 41		REQ.D. 1	COMPACTION				
LACEMENT	MATERIAL	ROCK	MAX.		CLASS	DEFINITION			
ZONE I	Motoriol as represented by TP-117 ML 1.0' to 9.0' TP-129 ML 1.0' to 9.5' TP-141 ML 3.5' to 5.2' TP-211 ML 0.5' to 2.0'		••	Optimum to +4%	•	95% Standard density by ASTM D-698, Method A.			
SONE IX	Meterial as represented by TP-129 GM 2.5' to 4.0'		10"	-2% to +2% of aptimum Minus 34" mati. ASTM D-698 Method D	С	Minimum 6 passes with a 450 psi temping relier per litt			
20HE 111.	Topsell or ML	-	12"	As designated by the Engineer.	٠	Minimum I poss with a 450 psi temping rotler or approved method.			

- Li Meximum permissible lift thickness before compaction.
- 2) Water content of fill matrix at time of compaction. Varieties from water content shown may be approved by the Engineer.
- 2 For typical compaction curves see sht. 35 .
- for hend compected beckfill, the meximum reck size shall not exceed 3" & lift thickness shall not exceed 4".

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- I. Constructed Slopes era: 3:1 = 2.96:1 2.5:1 = 2.47:1
- 2. For constructed fill elevations see sht. 6.

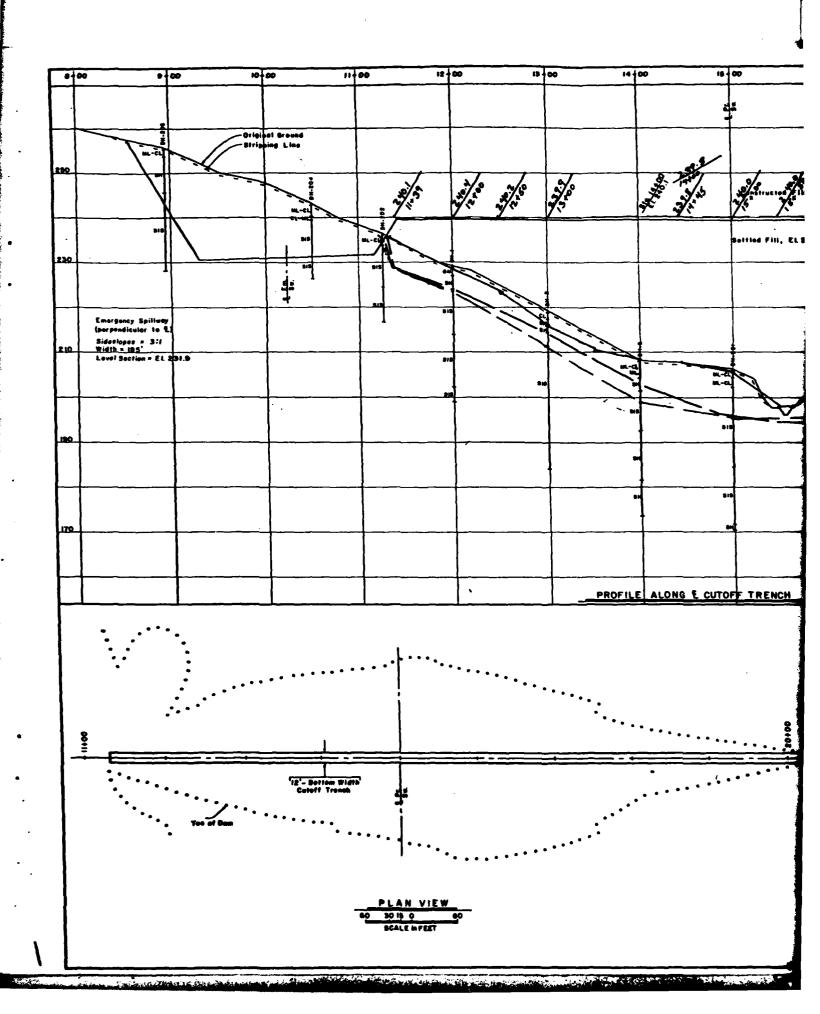
NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA-621 BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

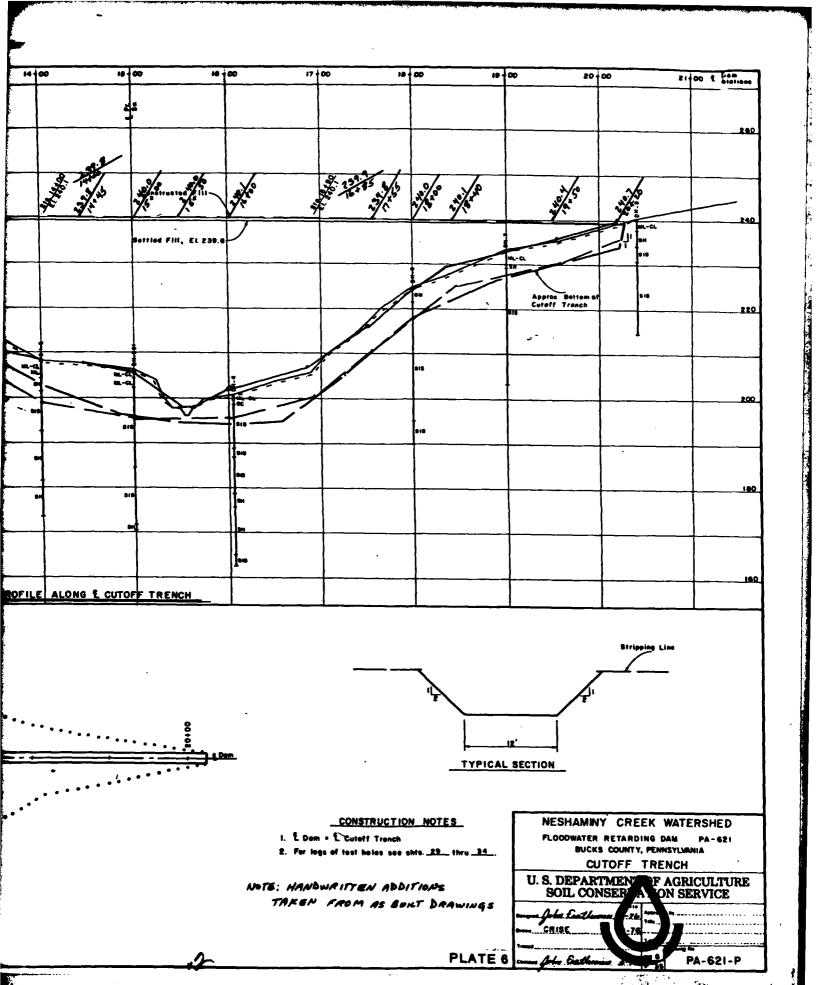
FILL PLACEMENT

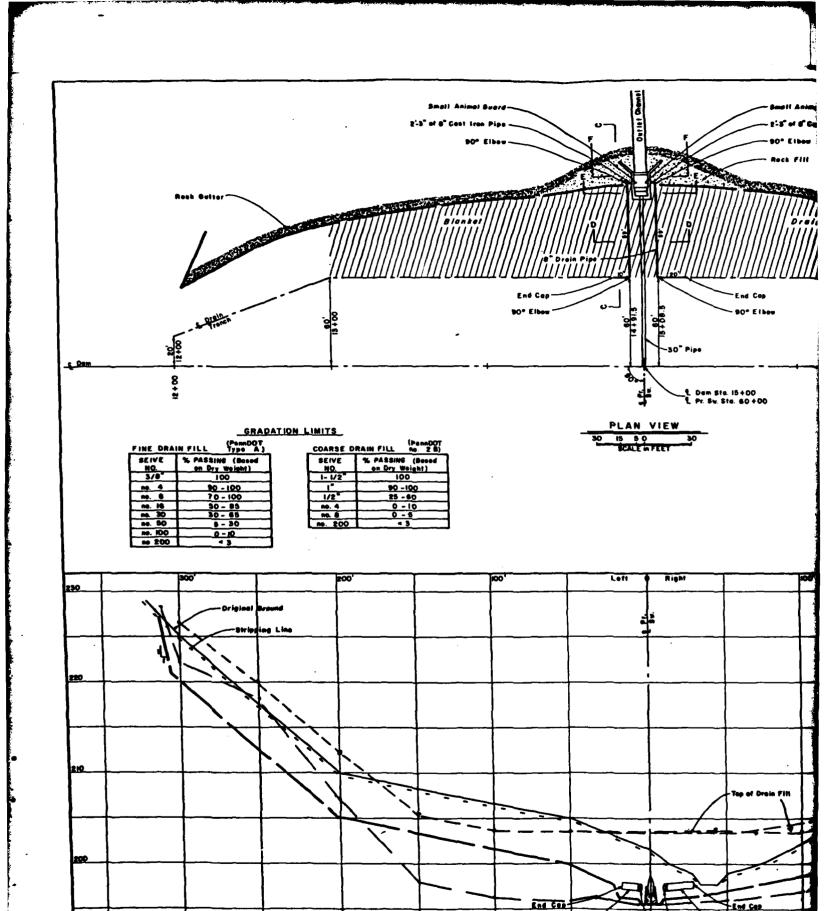
U. S. DEPARTMENT F AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

GRISE 70 PA-621-P

PLATE S



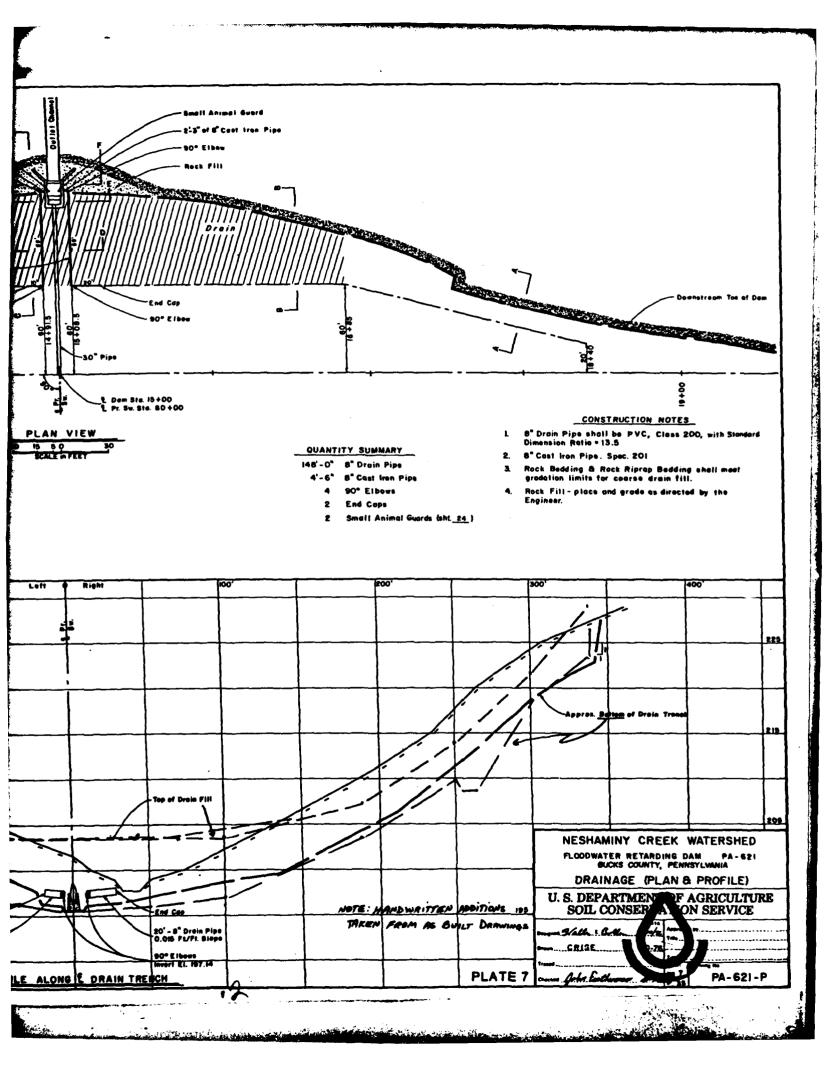


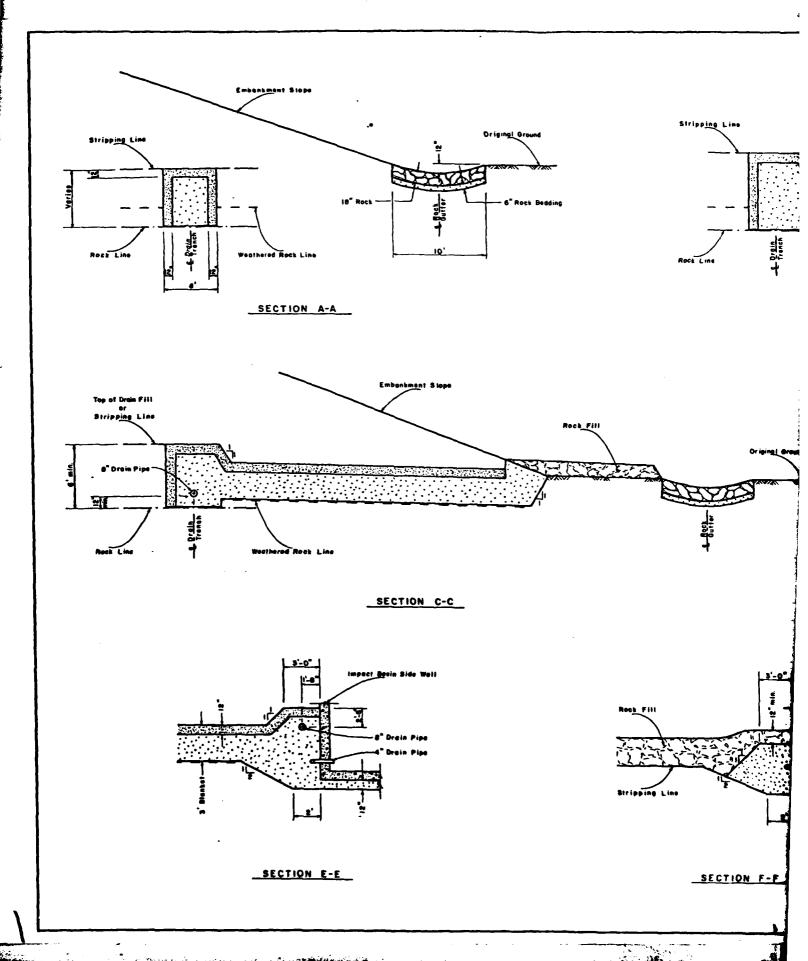


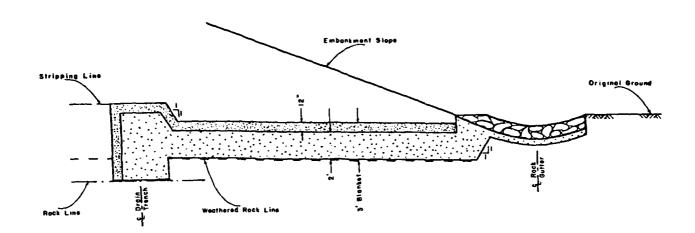
and the second second

IO'~ 6" Droin Pipe O.OIS FL/FI, Slope 20' - 8" Drain Pipe 0.015 FL/Ft Slape

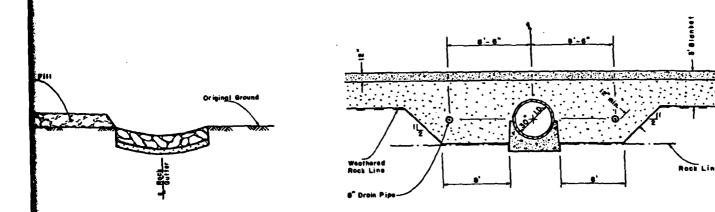
PROFILE ALONG & DRAIN TRENCH



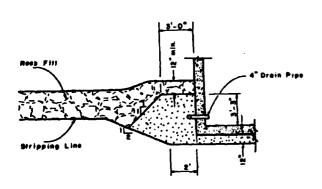




SECTION B-B



SECTION D-D



SECTION F-F

Fine Drain Fill

Coerse Drain Fill

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA-621 BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

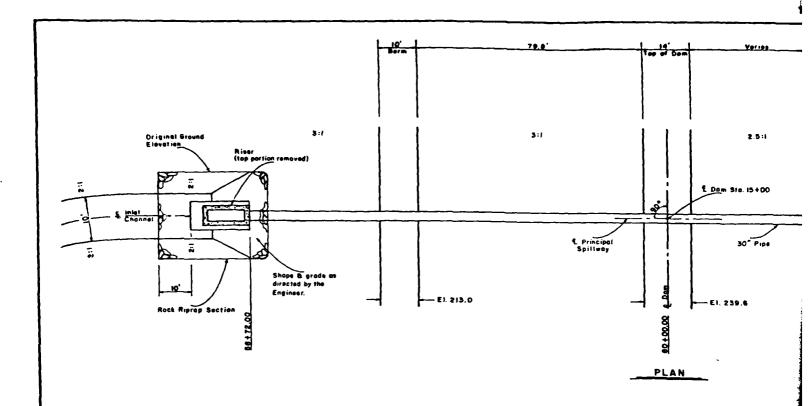
DRAINAGE (SECTIONS)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSER A. ON SERVICE

CRISE -78

PLATE 8

PA- 621- P



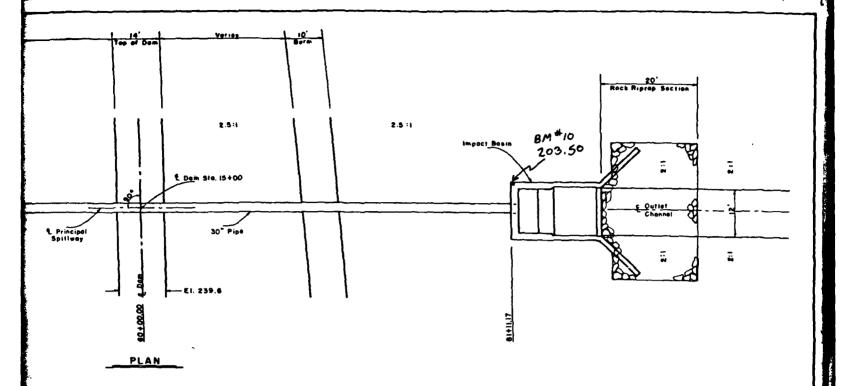
3	10° LD	PIPE JOIN	T DATA	COLLAR DATA FOR 30° LD. PI				
JOINT	JOURT	DIST. FROM RISER WALL	MVERT EL.	COLLAR	DIST. FROM RISER WALL	INVERT EL.		
		 						
	├	 	 	 	 	 		
			 			 		
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30" I.D. Reinforced Concrete Pressure Pipe Steel Cylinder Type, Spec. 541 (AWWA C-30!) 240' - Straight Sections 1 - Spigot Wall Fitting (10") sht. 17

240' - Total

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. Outlet end of pipe to be finished so that no metal i
- 2. Pipe layout data to be furnished by the Enginee
- 3. Inlet channel and outlet channel-final line and shall be determined by the Engineer.
- 4. Rock riprap bedding shall meet gradation limits coarse drain fill. (sht. 7)



30° LD. Reinforced Concrete Pressure Pipe Steel Cylinder Type, Spec. 541 (AWWA C-301) 240' - Straight Sections

1 - Spigot Wall Fitting (10") sht. 17 240' - Total

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. Outlet end of pipe to be finished so that no metal is exposed.

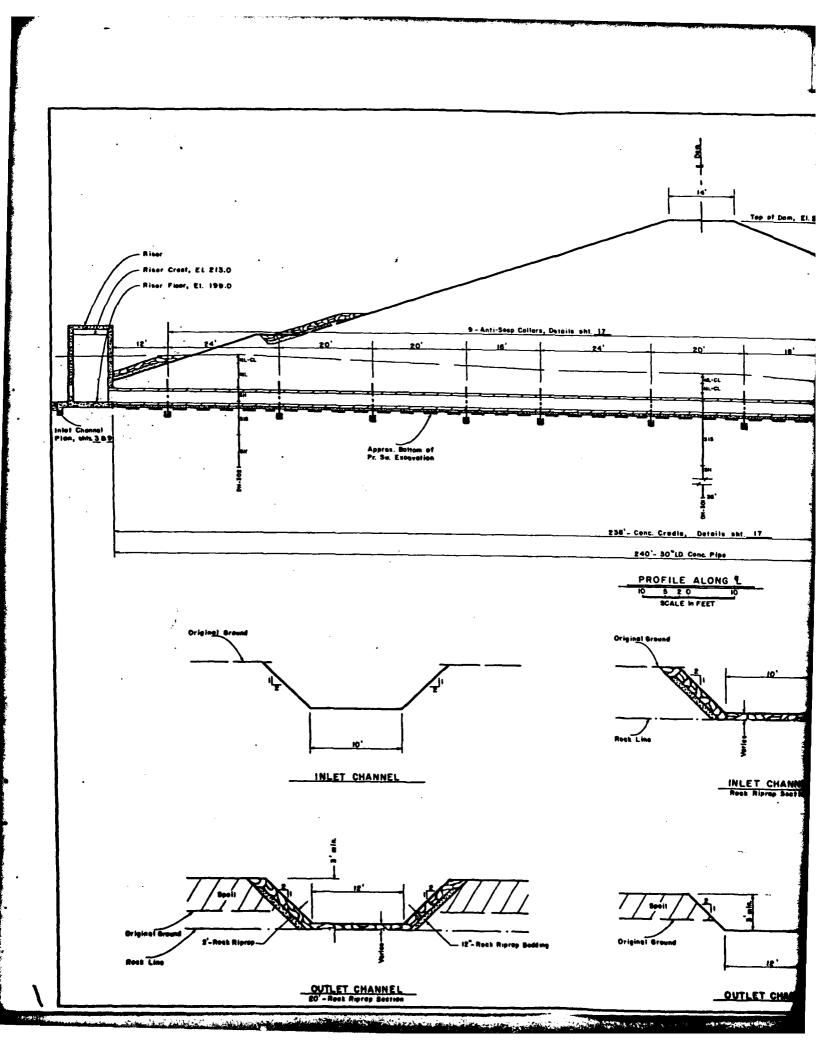
A STATE OF THE STA

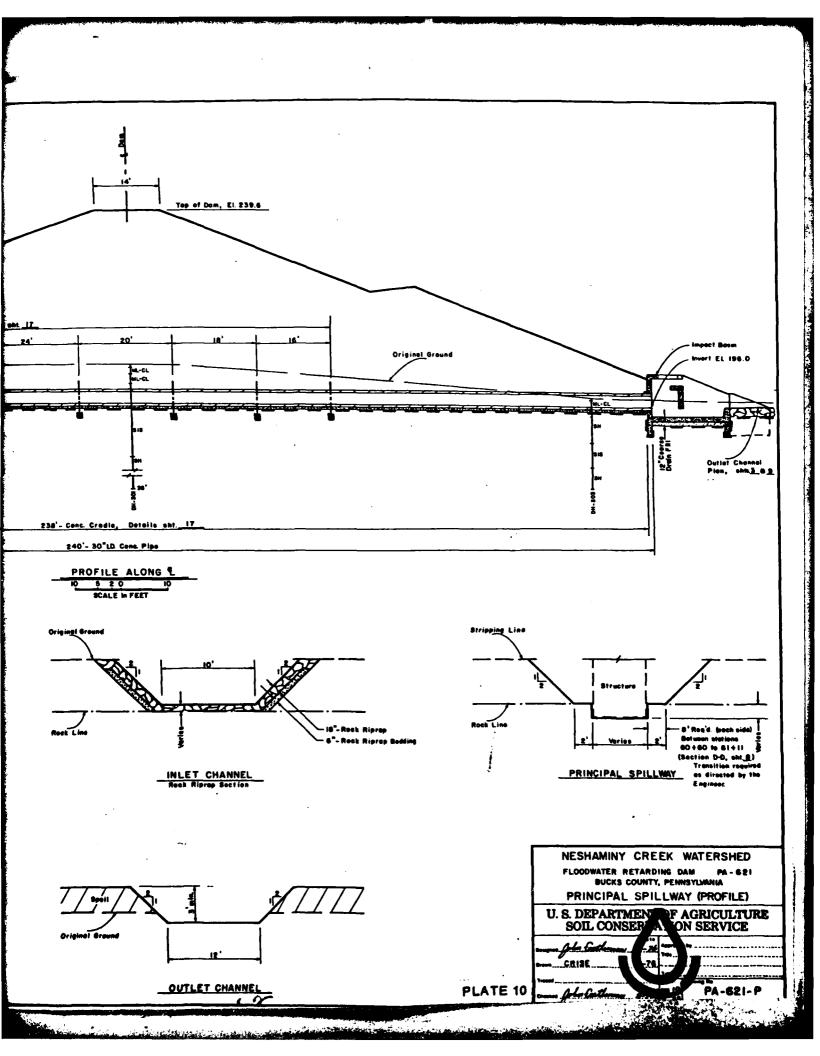
- 2. Pipe layout data to be furnished by the Engineer.
- inlet channel and outlet channel final line and grade shall be determined by the Engineer.
- Rock ripray bedding shall most gradation limits for seerse drain fill. (a.ht. ____)

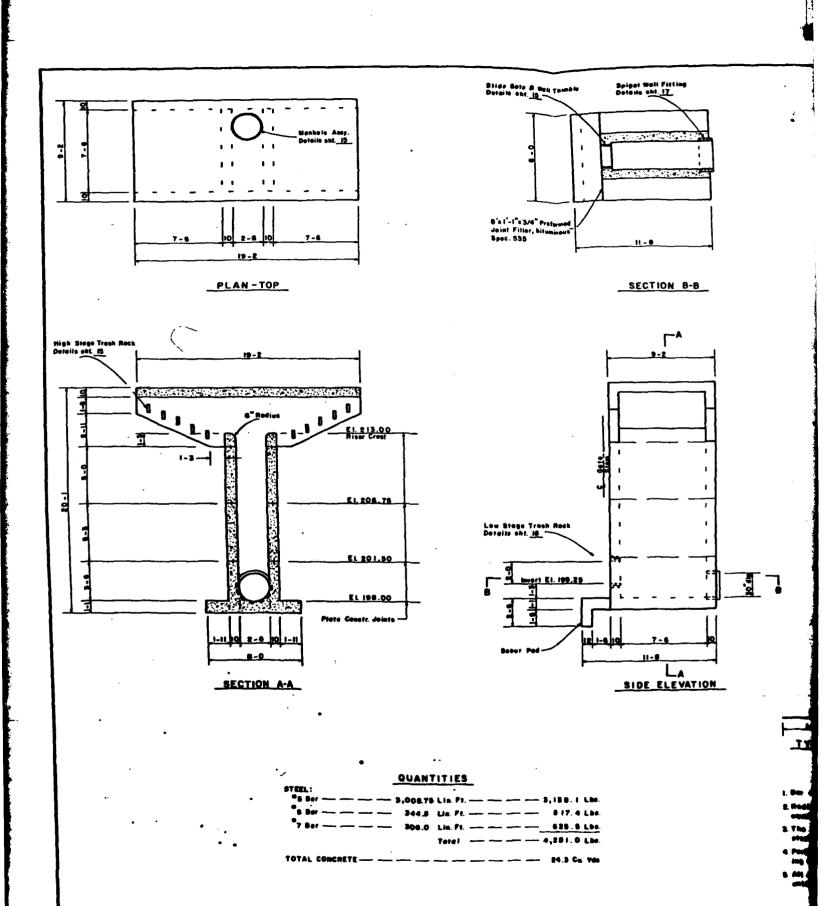
NOTE: HANDWRITTEN ADDITIONS TAKEN FROM AS BUILT DAMWINGS

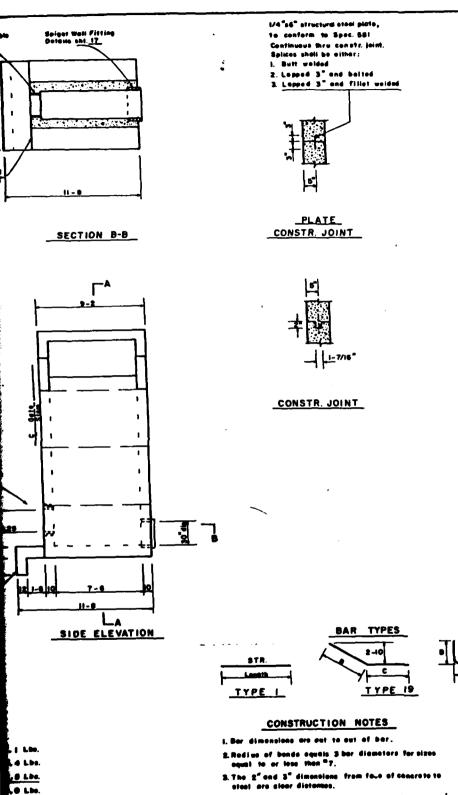
	NOT TO SCALE
i	NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED PLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA - 621 BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
	PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY (PLAN)
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVAL ON SERVICE
	CRISE 78
ATE 9	PA-621-P

PL









STEEL SCHEDULE										
Aork	Siz		Quon- tity	Length	Туре	В	С	Total Length		
BI	6	_	10	7-6				75-0		
82	5		9	8 - 9	-			78 -9		
B3	7	┑	34	9-0	21	3-1	5-11	306-0		
B4	5	,	8	8-9	<u> </u>			70-0		
B5	5		9	7-6	T			67-6		
B6	T:		2	3-0	1			6-0		
87		,]	5	6-9	21	1-0	5-9	33-9		
88		۳	3	6-9	21	1-0	5-9	20-3		
89		5	14	6 - 9	21	1-0	5-9	94-6		
BIO		Б	10	8-3				82-6		
BII		5	4	3-3			L	13-0		
B12		Б	3	2-3	T		<u> </u>	6-9		
B13		5	3	2-3			<u> </u>	6 - 9		
B14		5	10	5-9	21	0-6	5-3	57-6		
BI5		5	18	8-0	21	2-9	5-3	144-0		
B:6		5	10	7-6		<u> </u>		75-0		
8		5_	9	4-0	21	2-0	2-0	36-0		
818		5	9	3-0	21	1-6	1-6	27-0		
B19		6	7	4-0	1		1	28-0		
	L		<u> </u>		⊥_	<u> </u>	_	L		
RI		5	6	12-0	II	1	1	72-0		
R2	1	6	16	8-3	11		_	132-0		
R3	1	5	10	3-3	1 -		↓	32-6		
R4		5	6	12-0			↓	72-0		
R5	1	5	40	8-0	21	2-9	5-3			
R6	_	5_	10	8-3	44	↓	↓	82-6		
R7	1	5	10	3-3	44		↓	26-0		
RE	_	5	28	8-0	21	2-9	5-3			
R9	-	5	110	11-0	44	↓	↓	154-0		
RI	익	5	114	11-3	++	┿	+	157-6		
—	4	_	—	┵—	4	┺	ֈ	 		
-	+	_	╀	+	+-	+	┼	+		
1	_	5	14	7-0	++	╂	+-	28-0		
1.	_	_5_	1.	12-6	 	+-	+-	50-0		
Ţ	_	5	14	18-0	++	+-	┼─	72-0		
Ţ	-	5	+=	18-9	_	6-1	1-1			
Ţ	-	<u> </u>	_		_	+ + ;	'''	20-0		
1	_	5	+ 8	3-0		+-	+	24-0		
片	_	- <u>5</u>	+:	3-9	_	+	+	30-0		
╁		- 5	+ :	4-3		+	1	34-0		
_	10	5	+:	4-9	_	+-	+-	38-0		
_	픎	Ť	16	5-0		+	+-	80-0		
_	12	÷	1.0	8-9		+-	+	52-6		
	13	Ť	32	8-9		+-	+-	280-0		
	14	÷	1 4	5-0		\top	十	50-0		
_	15	- 5	12	18-		_	\top	225-0		
	16	- 5	+:	7-1			\top	62 -0		
-	اب						_			

- 4. Persend Coment type 2-A or I with an dir-entrain-
- S. All especed adges of concrete to have a 1° chamfer unless otherwise noted.

SCALE IN FEET

NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA-621 BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLVAMA

RISER STRUCTURAL DETAILS

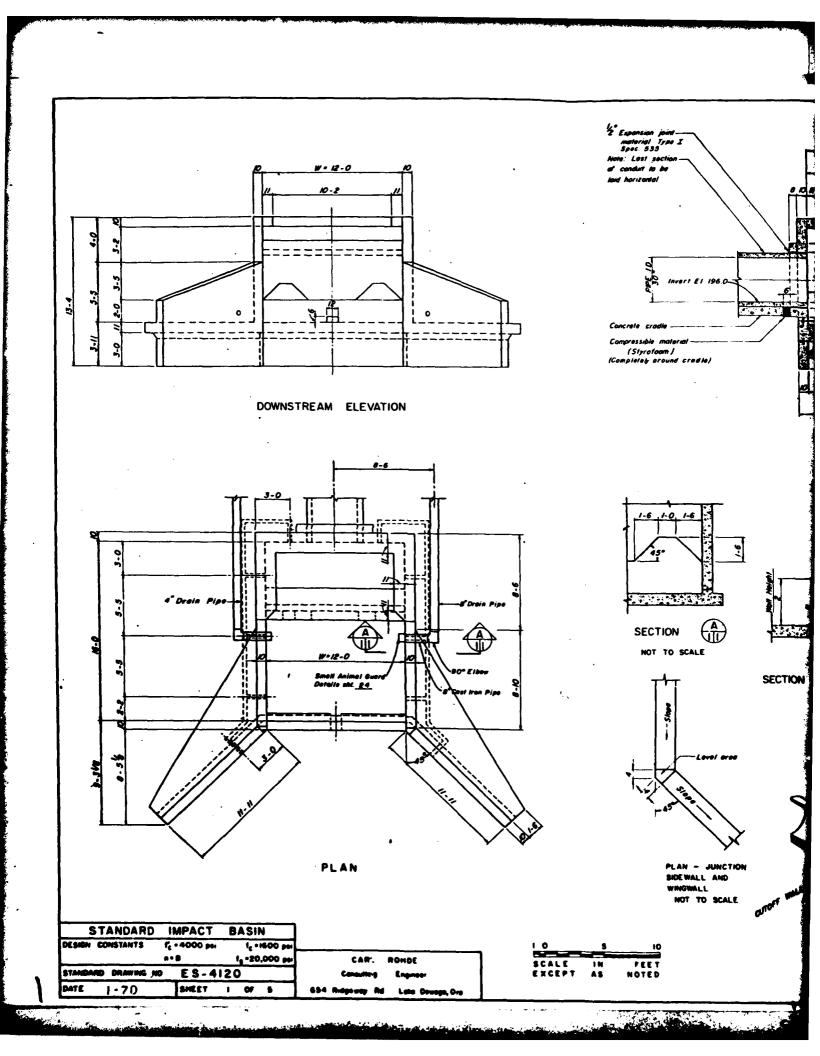
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVAL ON SERVICE

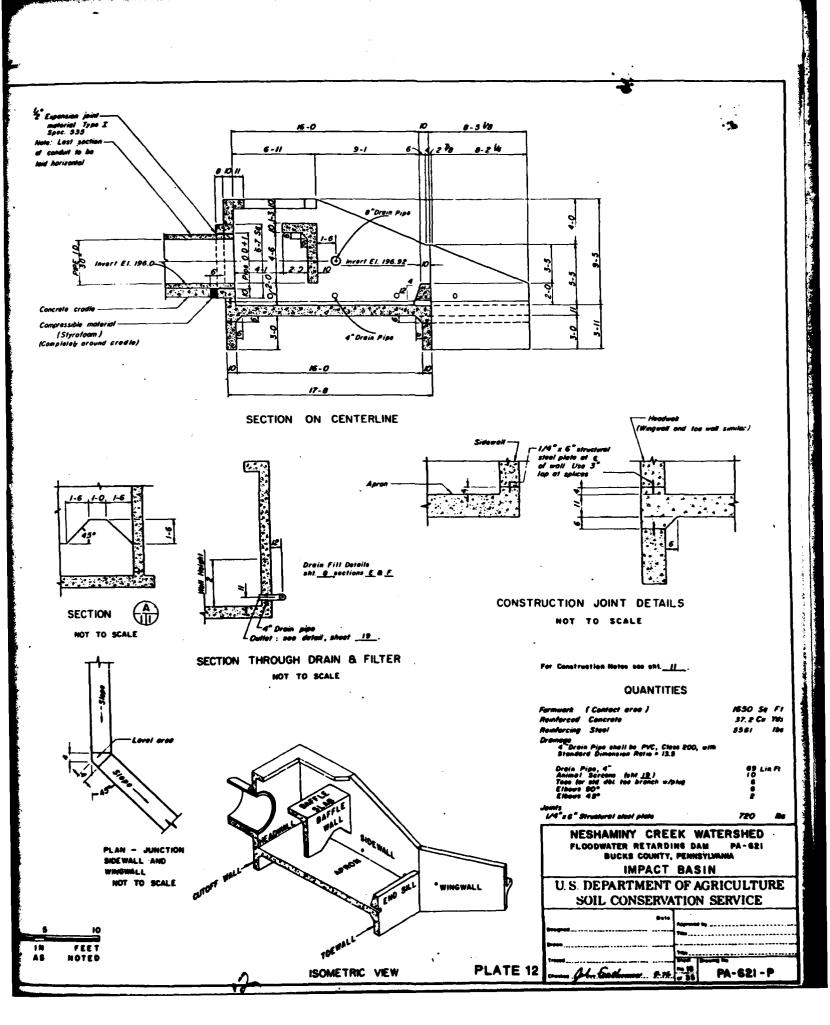
GRIAK C77

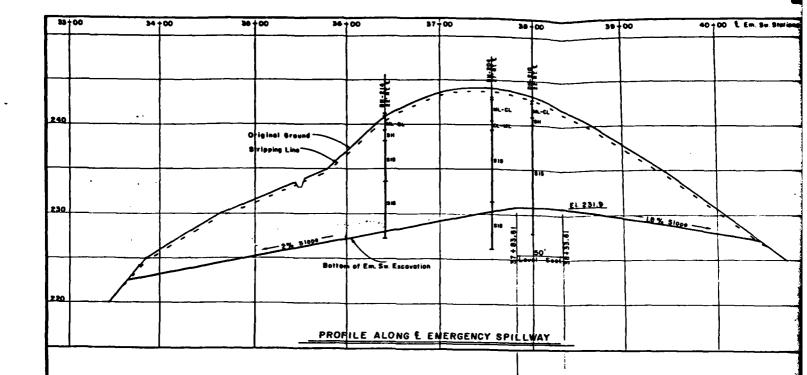
PLATE 11

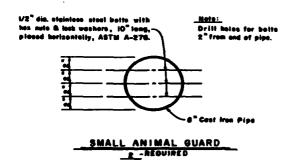
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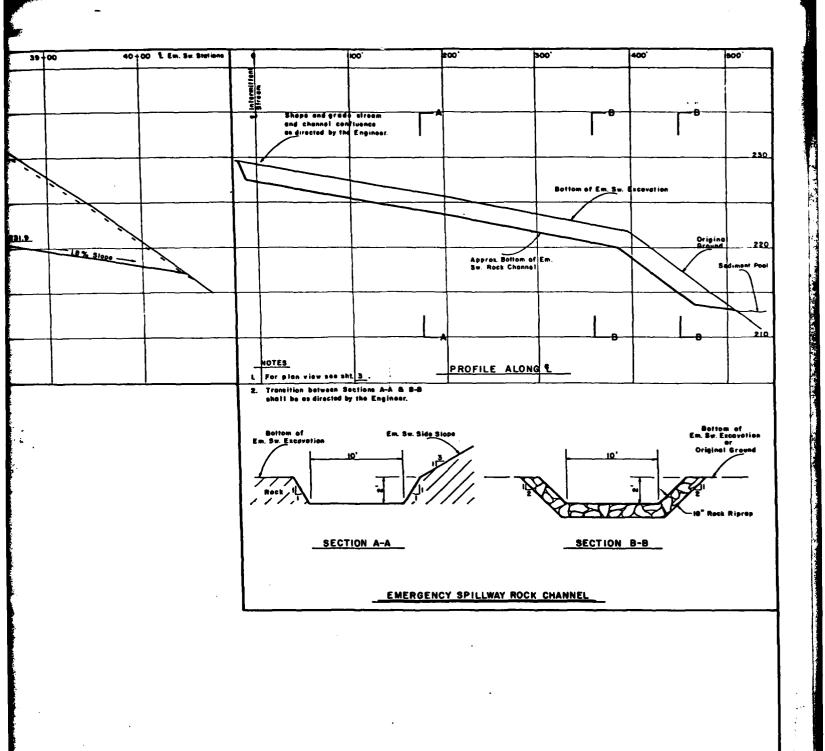
TYPE 21











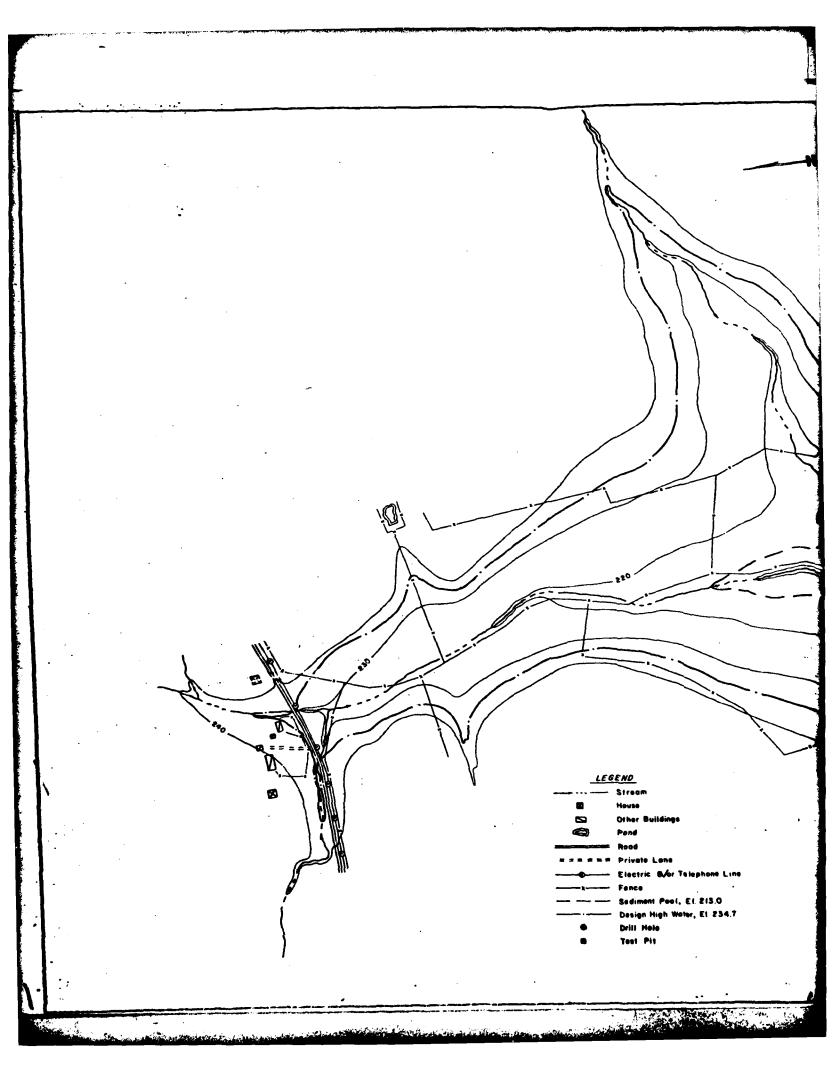
NESHAMINY CREEK WATERSHED
FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA-621
BUCKS COUNTY, PENNSYLWANIA
MISCELLANEOUS

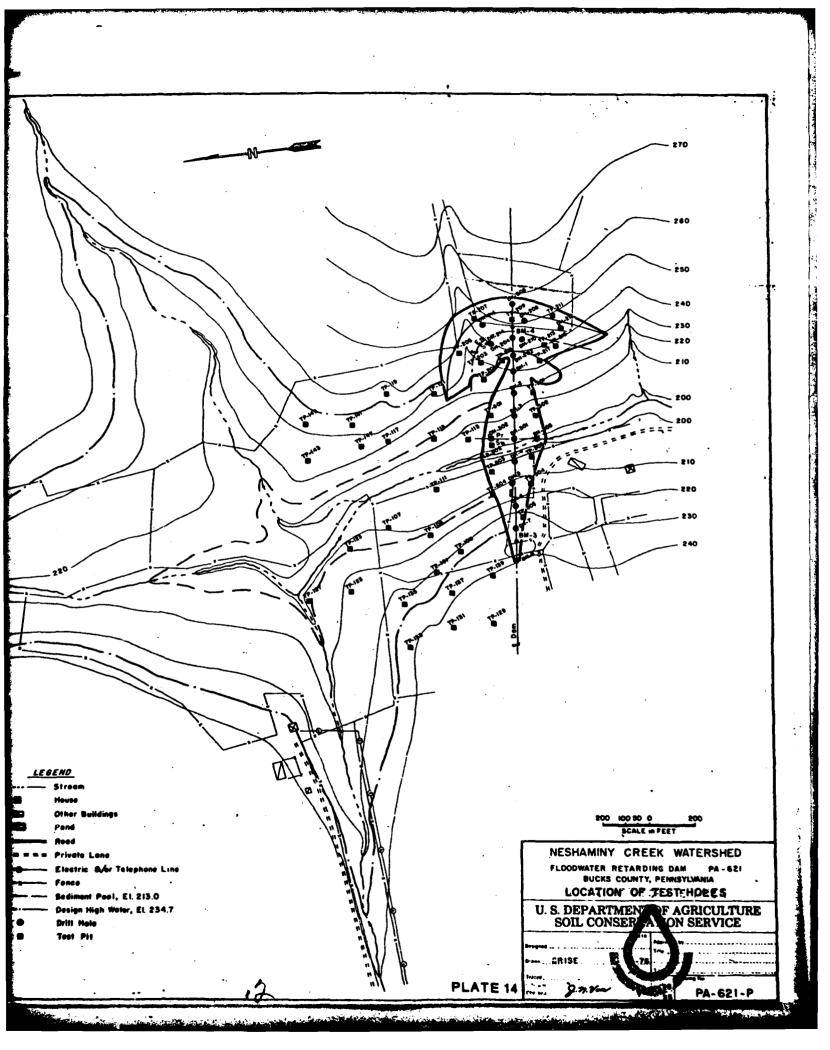
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVAL ON SERVICE

CRISE
76
PA-621-P

PLATE 13

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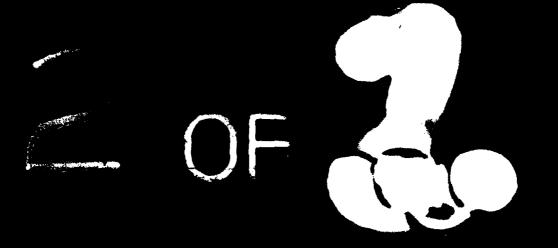
19901	BY: 30	29.1 - 12-00 - EEHTERLINE DE VAR 4-6-73 MENT - SKIR RIG										COMI'S	
			Um IF.	STANDARD PENE	TRAT 104			***				DEPTH TO	
			SOIL	A.11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	TYPE			SAMP			22.3	25.2	1
FROM	DEPTH TO	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	CLASS.	BLOWS PER 6*	BIT USED	NO.	TYPE	FROM FT.	TO EI.	% REC.	25.2	34.0	, ,
0.0	0.4	TOPSOR	-	1-5-17	527	,	JAR	0.0	1,5	80	-	-	T
0.4	2.3	GRAVEL, SILTY, RED, WEA. SHALE	EM	27-50 .3	•	2	-	1.5	2.3	50	. 34.0 36.5		, ,
2.3 5.4	5.4 15.0	SMALE, SANDY, MARDHESS-3, RED SILTSTONE, SMALY, RED. MARDHESS-3 TO 4, VERTICAL & ANGULAR FRAC-		50/.1	TR:	3	JAR	2.3 5.3	5.3 5.4	30			
	-	TURES TO 12,7', CL SEAMS AT 11,5 & 11.7'		•••	TRI			5.4	6.0			. ELEV.	
5.0	26.7	SMITSTONE, SHALY, RED & GRY MOTTLED, MED. TO THICK DEDDED, DENSE, CROSSBEDDED, WEA, JOWE AT 16.8' & 19.6' WITH STAWS, HEAVY FRAC-			DIA		MXM	6.0 9.5	9.5	100 85		ED BY: Ling Equ	
		TURING FROM 19.6-22.3', GRY, THIM BEDDED FROM 22.7-22.7', FROM 22.7-26.7' GRY & BANDED WITH SOME RED SHALE, RQD-57 PERCENT			•		•	12.5	15.0	100			•
6.7	30.0	SILTSTONE, SHALY, THICK BEDDED, DENSE, MARDNESS-4 WITH LT. GRY			•			15.0 19.0	15.0 22.7	75 72			
٠.٠		MSTRUSIONS, (ARGILLITE), RQD-64 PERCENT BOTTOM OF HOLE - WL (4-8-71) 5.4"			:		:	22.7 26.5	26.5 30.0	92 100	HOLE From		
- • •		•					_	20.5	,4.0	200	- <u></u>		
DH-2.	ELEV. 2	29.3. 23.00. CENTERL ME									0.0 1.5	1.5 2.5	
OGEE	D BY! .	DE VAN 4-5-71									2.5	21.8	
	Me ERVI	MENT. SKID RIG									4.7	21.0	9
			UNIF.	STANDARD PENE				SAME	LES				,
HOLE	DEPTH	and the second s	SOIL CLASS.		TYPE			FROM	to	*			T
<u>ENOM</u>	<u> 70</u>	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	SYM9.	PLOWS PER 6"	USED	MQ.	7791	FT.	<u> </u>	MEC.	21.6	35.0	5
0.0	0.5	TOPSON		1-2-7	SPT	1	JAR	0.0	1.5	70			
0.5 2.0	2.0 3.8	CLAY, SILTY, 30 PERCENT SAND, TRACE OF GRAVELS, LOW PLASTIC, RED SNALE, RED, WEA., SOFT, DRY, FORMS CL WHEN MOIST T WATER STOOD IN NO.	CL.	17-20-33 29-50/.3		2	•	1.5	3.0	70			,
3.8	5.0	SHALE BOULDER † BEILLED THROUGH; VERY SAMBY		•	TRI	3	•	3.8 3.8	3. 8 5.0	80	39.0 40.0	40.0	•
5.0	35.0	SATSTONE, SMALY, MARDNESS-3. MEDIUM TO THICK BEDDED, RED WYGRY MOTTL MG TO 10.2°, VERTICAL FRACTURES FROM 6.7 TO 9.0°, VERY BROKEN A	t	56	SPT TRI	4	•	5.0	5.5	90	40.0		٠
		16.5', 18.0' AND 18.6', CALCITE M ANGULAR FRACTURE AT 22.0', GRY M/			DIA		MXM	6.0	6.0 6.7	100	Nu-4	. ELEV.	94.4
s.e ⁻	-	RED FROM 30,1-35.0°, SOME BANDING, RQD-66 PERCENT DOTTOM OF HOLE - \$L.(6-8-71) 6_4;			:		8	6.7 12.0	12.0	100 100	1 066	ED BY;	JOE
					•		٠	18.1	25.0	100	DRIL	LING EQU	UIPM
		•		•	•		:	25.0 29.0	29.0 35.0	100 100			
		8_6_34-00_ CENTERL ME L YAN 4-2-71		•							HOLE		
		IENT' SKID RIG									FROM	70	0
			UNIF.								0.0	2.6	7
			SOR.	STANDARD PENE	TYPE			SAMP	LES		2.6	6.0	S
HOLE FROM	DEPTH TO	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	CLASS. SYMB.	BLOWS PER 6"	BIT		****	FROM		*	6.0	. 5.3	S
			21112			NO.	TYPE	_FI		_ NEC_			St
0. 0 0.5	0.5 2.5	TOPSON. SILT, CLAYEY, 10 PERCENT FINE SAND, SLIGHT PLASTIC, VERY NOIST, REP-	ML-CL	1-1-3 6- <i>7</i> -1 <i>2</i>	SPT	1 2	JAR	0.D 1.5	1.5	80	9.3	25.0	S
		DAN		16-14-21	-	3	•	4.0	1.0 5.5	90 80			2
2.5 3.0	3.0 4.0	SHT, DRY, WEA. SMALE BOULDER "DRILLED THROUGH FLAT GOULDER	ML	14-16-17 50/.h	:	5	:	5.5 7.0	7.0 7.4	70 50	25.0		B(
4.0	7.0	SHALE, WEA., RED, SOFT, W/SHALE (15 PERCENT), FRAGE., DRY, WHEN			TRI	•	•	7.4	8.0	30			
7.0	15.5	WET IS LOW PLASTIC CL, 20-30 PERCENT SHALE FRAGS, FROM 6.01-7.2' SILTSTONE WITH LAMINATED SHALE; RED & GRY, NARDHESS-3, THIN TO			. M		WXM	8.0 10.6	10.6	80 100		D1 ELEV	
•		MEDIUM REDDED, WEA. SANDSTONE THIN BEDDED FROM 8.5' TO 9.0', VERY WEA. SHALE FROM 11.7' TO 11.9" DEGREN, WERT. FRAC, 12.9"-13.2".			•		•	12.1	13.2	100		OL:YA BA UDB DWL	
		WATER ERODED VERT. JOINT FROM 13.5' TO 15.5', MED. BEDDED 13.5'-		•	·		•	13.2 15.5	15.5 19.0	95 100		744 PAA	Mr.A.
5.5	26.7	15.5°, SOME CROSS BEDDED, RQD-55 PERCENT. SMALE, SM.TY, RED, MED. TO THICK DEDDED, SOLTD, DENSE, WITH SMALY					:	19.0	27.5	100			
	,	SILTSTONE STREAKS, MARDHESS-3 TO 4, 3" TO 9" PIECES, WATER ERODED			•		•	27.5 32.5	32.5 35.0	100 100	HOLE FROM	DEPTI	
		JOHNTS AT 21,1' & 21,3', SHALY SELTSTONE 21.0' TO 23,5', GRY, MARED CROSSEEDOME FROM 23,9' TO 26.0', VERY DROKEN FROM 25.9' TO 25.8',		•									
		ROP-46 PERCENT.									0.0 0.5	0.5 2.0	T:
4.7	35.0	SHALE, BRY M/SH.TSTONE STREAMS, THIN TO MEDRUM DEDDED, MARDHESS-3 TO 4. SOME FRACTURING M/CALCITE (THIN), VERY BROKEN AT 32.51.									. 5.0	4.0	1
	•	(ARGILLITE), RED SILTY SHALE FROM 34.5' TO 35.0', RQ0-56 PERCENT.											S
5.0		BOTTOM OF HOLE - WL (4-9-71) 3.6"									4.0	21.4	3
	LEV - 101	01.0.16+06. CENTERLINE VAN 4-1-71											\$
		TAR 4-1-73 ENT - SKIP RIS											2: R(
			UNIF.	******** *****	***								V
			10 K	STANDARD PENET	TYPE			SAME	rez.		21.4	34.1	\$ \$4
HOLE PROM	DEPTH		CLASS.	alows per 6°	BIT	MQ.	TYPE	FROM		%		•	Q.(
		•	• 15.51							REC			91
	1.3	TOPSOR SET, CLAYEY, 10 PERCENT FINE SAND, SLIGHTLY PLASTIC, GRY-BRH	ML-CL	2:3:7 17-5 4 /.3	SPT SPT	1	JAR 2	0.0	1.5	75			21
1.5	2.3	BRAVEL, CLAYEY, REO(BRIL SMALE GRAVELS N/35 PERCENT PLASTIC FINES -	 -		TŘÍ	-	•	1.3	3.3	30 .100			Si
. =	2.8	REFUSAL AT 2.3', FINE SANDSTONE SILTSTONE, RED. NARDNESS-3, CORDLE	60		•		MX M	2. 8 3.6	3.6 3.0	100	34.1	35.6	3
t.3 t.8		SETSTONE, SHALT, CROSS BEODED, THIN TO MEDIUM BEDOED, WATER-ERODED			•		:	9.0	14.0	100	_	,,,,	R
		DEDOMO PLANES, MARDRESS-3, S.B6.2', THIN DEDDED, WATER ZONE, MARDRESS-2, DUE-FOURTH WEN CLAY SEAM AT 7.B', SOFT WATER ERODED.			•		•	14.0 19.5	19.5 29 . 5	100 100	35.0		
		SEAM AT 6.5', ONE WICH VERYICAL FRACTURE AT 8.9', SOFT WATER ERODED			•		•	29.5	36.5	100			
		ZONE FROM 8.6"-0.9", GRAY FROM 7.7", FROM 10.3" TO 12.0" SILTSTONE IS THIN BEDOED WITH SHALE STREAKS, RED TO GRAY, RQD-37 PERCENT,									20 72	- ALL S	
		INDER THE TOTAL TOTAL SINGRAD, RET IN THAT, REFT! / FERLER!.									W01E		
1.0	14.0	SETSTONE, SHALY; SOLID, MARDHESS-3, 1" GRY SHALE STREAK AT 13.5",											
1.0		SAY WASS, WATER ERCOLD SEDOMS PLANE AT 12.8", RGD-55 PERCENT.											

CONTINUED

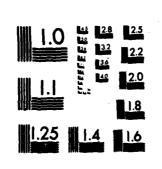
		BH-7 CO	HI'E.									
		HOLE D		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS								
2111		22.3	25,2	SHALE, SLATY, ARGILLITE, HARDHESS-3-4, GRY W/RED, 1º VERT, FRAC, AT 22.	3'. THIN	BEDDED, VERY S	ANDY AT	27" 4 3	28', REI	SHALE T	0 25.21	
H 70 %		25.2	34.0	THIN TO MED NIM BEDDEO, LINY AT 23.5", RQP-52 PERCENT, SHALE, SILTY, DARK ERY TO BROWN TO GRY (ARGILLITE), MARDHESS-9 TO 4, SOMI THIN BEDDED, BANDED WITH SILTSTONE STREAKS, VERT, FRAC, AT 30.3" AND 31.0	E THIN CA D' TO 31.	LCITE PARTINGS, 3', SOFT AND BR	VERT. P	RAC. 8' TO	FROM 26	. 5'-26.6 RQD-52 P). ERCENT.	
1.5 8 2.3 5	0	. 34.0 36.5	36.5	SM.TSTORE, RED, SMALY, DENSE, MARDNESS 3 TO 4, SOFT WEATHERED, SMALY, 201 BOTTOM OF HOLE. WL $(4-6-71)$ 2.51	NE AT 34.	.3', RQD-62 PER:	CENT					
5.3 5.4 3	10											
6.0 9.5 10		LOGGED	84. JO									
12.5 8 15.0 10	85 90	DRILLI	RE EONIE	MENT: SKID RIE								
	75 72				SOIL	STANDARD PENE	TYPE			SAMPLE FROM	-	
	92 00	FROM	DE PTH TO	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	CLASS. SYMB.	BLOWS PER 6"	USED	ND.	TYPE	- F7.	70 F7.	% RE
		0.0	1.5	TOPSOIL WITH GRAVEL & CORDLES SILT, CLAYEY, SLIGHT PLASTIC, TRACE MOISTURE, WEA, SHALE, CASING AT	WT-CT	2-3-4 13-19-50	SPT SP7	1 2	JAR	0.0 1.5.	1.5	,
			21.8	3.0', 10 PERCENT SAND SILTSTONE, SHALY, RED OR SILTY SHALE, MARDNESS-S, MEDIUM BEDDED,	, .	., ., ,,	DIA	•	HXM	3.0 . 8.0	3.0 8.0 14.7	9
				SEVERAL VERT. & ANGULAR FRAC. FROM 5.0' TO 16.0', WORM HOLE POROSITY AT 13.0', WAYER ERODED JOINT AT 13.4' AND 17.8' WITH STAIM, GRY DENSE			•			14.7 23.5	23.5	10 9
PLES				FROM 13.0" TO 15.3", AFTER 14.7" CORE PULLED SMALL ARTESIAN FLOW OVER TOP OF CASING, WATER ERODED JOINTS AT 20.1"-20.5", RED TO 2.8", VERY			:		:	25.5 27.4	27.4 34.5	10
	% !!	21.8	39.0	SHALY AT 21.0', RQD-43 PERCENT. SHITSTONE, GRY W/RED SHALY BANDING & CROSS-BEDDING, THIN BEDDED &			•		•	34.5	40.0	11
	•			BROKEN FROM 24.8' TO 25.5', ANGULAR FRACTURING WITH CALCITE LININGS FROM 28.5' TO 33.0' & 32.6' TO 33.4', RED FROM 29.7' TO 33.6', MARDHESS-	3 TO 4, R	ED & GRY SHALY	SILTSYON	E FRO	н 33.61	TO 37.0	(MEILL 1	ITE)
	70 10	39.0	40.0	GRY W/RED 37.0' TO 39.0', RQD-53 PERCENT. SHALE, HARDHESS-Z, MED. BEDDED, GRY, DENSE.					٠			
5.0 5.5 9	10	40.0	•	BOTTOM OF HOLE, WL (4-9-70) 6.2"								
6.0 6.7 10		DH-8	ELEV.	240.7°, 20.40, CENTERLINE								
12.0 10 48.1 10	00		ING EQUI									
25.0 10 29.0 10	90			• •	UNIF.	STANDARD PEN	TYPE			SAMPL	_	
35.0 10	70	HOLE FROM		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	CLASS.	BLOWS PER 6"	USED	NO.	TYPE	FROM FT.	FT	
		0.0	0.2	TOPSOIL		1-1-1	SPT	1	JAR	0.0	1.5	
PLES		2.6	2.6 6.0	SILT, CLAYEY, SLIGHT PLASTIC, RED, WET, 10 PERCENT SAND SHALE, SANDY, WEA., RED, HARDNESS~2	ML-CL		TRI	2	•	1.5 2.8	4.5	
	%	6.0	9.3	SILTSTONE, SHALY, WEA., HARDNESS-2, MED. BEDDED, BROKEN AT 8.0', ANGULAR FRAC. AT 7.4', SOME VUGGY POROSITY, CL SEAM AT 8.3', SOME		56/.5	SPT TR)	3	,AAR	5.0	5.0 6.0	
	REC.	9.3	25.0	SLIGHT STAIN FROM 8.01-9.01, GRY TO BROWN, SOME RED, RQD-18 PERCENT SILTSTONE, MARDNESS-3 TO 4 (ARGILLITE), MEDIUM TO THICK BEDDED, DENSE,			DIA		MXM	9.3	9.3	
3.0	80 90			VERTICAL FRAG. 11.1' TO 12.3', RED, SOME GRY MOTTLED, POSSIBLE SLIGHT OIL STAM IN JOINTS AT 13.2', VERT. FRAC. 18.2'-22.8' ANGULAR JOINT AT			:		÷	10.5	11.7	
7.0	80 70	25.0		23.2', RED W/GRAY, DENSE, SOLID, FROM 21.5'-25', RQD-52 PERCENT. BOTTOM OF HOLE - WL (4-9-71) 1.4'			:		:	14.7 18.2	18.2 25.0	1
4.0	50 80											
6 12,1 1	10	LOCE	ED BY:JC									
2 15.5	99 95 00	DRIL	FINE EGN	IPMENT, SKID RIG	UNIF	STANDARD PEN	ETRATION TYPE	L		SAMPL	£5	
0 27.9 1	00	HOLE	DEPT		SOIL CLASS. SYMB.	BLOWS PER 6"	BIT	NO.	TYPE	FROM	TO FT.	
	00	FROI	1 10	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS		1-1-1	SPT	1	JAR.	e. 0	1.5	
		0.0 0.5	0.5 2.0	TOPSOIL SILT, CLAYEY, 15 PERCENT FINE SAND, MOIST, BROWN, SOME GRAVEL	MT-CF		•	3	:	1.5 3.0	3.0 4.5	
		2.0	4.0	1.51-2.01, ALLUVIUM, SLIGHT PLASTIC SRT, SLIGHT PLASTIC, 15 PERCENT SAND, TRACE MOISTURE, WEA. SHALE,	ML-CL		PIA		MEM	4.5	8.0	
		4.0	21.4	M/SHALE GRAVELS FROM 3.0' TO 4.0', TAN, YELLOW, GRY, RESIDUAL SILTSTONE, SHALY, BOULDER TO 4.7', CROSS-BEDDED, RED TO 8.0', TO			:		:	8.0 9.3	9.3 10.5	
				16.0' GRY BANDED, MARDNESS-3. THIN BEDDED, BROKEN 13.3'-13.7', SOME POSSIBLE SLIGHT ON, STAINING JOINT FROM 8.0'-9.0, FROM 14-			•		:	10.5 12.5	12.5 14.0	1
				21.9", MARBHESS-3 TO 4, THICK BEDDED, GRY & RED MOTTLED. RQD-37 PERCENT, SONE 3TAWING FROM 15.2"-15.9" WITH ERODED JOINTS, VERT, FARC, 14.5"-15.5", 16.5"-18.8" RED 3MALE, MARDHESS-2 W/			:		:	14.0 20.0	23.5	1
MPLES				VERT, FRAC. 14.5"-15.5", 16.5"-16.8" RED SHALL, HADDES 2 SHALE, SLITY, MED. BEDDED, RED TO 22.4", FROM 22.4"-23.4", GRY W/			•		:	23.5 26.5	26.5 30.0	,
IOM TO	*	21,4	34.1	SMALE, SELTY, MED. BEDDED, MED 10 22.0", TROM 24.8"-34.1", SMALE IS GRY, THIM TO MED. BEDDED, CALCAREOUS, MARDHESS-3, MARDHESS-4.			•		•	30.0	35.0	
ET.	_866.			BROKEN LIMY SMALE 29.2"-29.9", WITH CL SEAM IN AMOULAR FRAC. AT BROKEN LIMY SMALE 29.2"-29.9", WITH CL SEAM IN AMOULAR FRAC. AT								
.0 1.5 .5 2.3	75 30			BRORER LINY SHOLE 29.2" 23.9", WITH GL CAREOUS, MARDHESS-2 PLUS, GRY SHALE PROM 31.5"-33.5", THIN BEDDED, WITH CALCITE PARTIMES.								
.8 3.6	,100			ONE SOLIO PIECE 33.5'-34.0', AQD-43 PERCENT.	f		CCHAM	NY C	REEK	WATERS	SHED	
. 14.0	100	-	35.0	RED. ROD-12 PERCENT.						BAM PA		
.0 19.5 .5 29 .5	100 100 100	35.0	9	90779M OF HOLE. ML (4-12-71) 7.5'						EYLVANIA		
.5 36.5	100			AND	1	U.S. DEI	LOGS DA D'T'I	OF MEN	TEST I	CACR	ictii.	TIN
		***	TE - ALL	SOR, AND ROCK CLASSIFICATIONS WERE DETERMINED BY VISUAL-MANUAL METHOD.							ERVIC	
									146			
				•								
			1	A 21.44	·E 4#	 					*	
				PLAT	C 15	227	<u>.</u>	N-		isj P	4-621. 	٠,٢٠
										4.4	1.5	
	4	Charles No.		ALCOHOLD AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN								

AD-AB91 486 WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS PLYMOUTH MEETING PA F/G 13/13 NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM. NEWTOWN DAM (NDS 1.D. NUMBER P--ETC(U) AUG 80 M F BUCK, J H FREDERICK DACW31-80-C-0018 NL

DTIC



A10A 091486



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

LEGEND

TEST HOLE NUMBERING SYSTEM

	•
Centerline of Dam	1 - 99
Borrow area	101 ~ 199
Emergancy spillway	201 - 299
Centerline of outlet structure	301 ~ 399
Stream channel	401 ~ 499
Relief wells	501 - 599
	601 ~ 699
	701 - 799

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM SYMBOLS

GW	Well	groded	graveis;	gravel-sand	mixtures

GP Poorly graded gravels

GM Silty gravels; grovel-sand-silt mixtures

GC Clayey gravels; gravel-sand-clay mixtures

SW Well graded sands; sand-gravel mixtures

P: Poorly graded sands

SM Sitty sands; sand-sitt mixtures

SC Clayey sands; sand-clay mixtures

ML Silts; silty, very fine sands; sandy or clayey silts

CL Clays of low to medium plasticity; silty, sandy or gravelly clays

CH Clays of high plasticity; fat clays

MH Elastic silts; micaceous or diatomaceous silts

OL Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity

OH Organic clays or silts of medium to high plasticity

BEDROCK SYMBOLS

8	Basait	Sc	Schist
Gn	Gneiss	Sh	Shale
Gr	Granita	SiS	Sittstone
Ls	Limestone	. 31	Slate
Me	Marble	Sa	Sondatone

SAMPLES

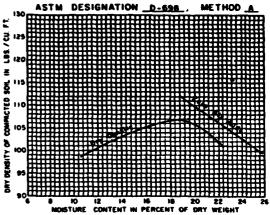
DS Disturbed

MOTE!

All soil and rock classifications were determined by visual examination, except where otherwise noted.

COMPACTION CURVE

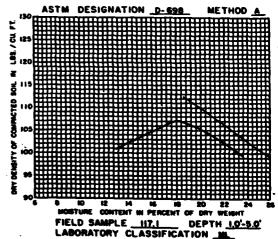
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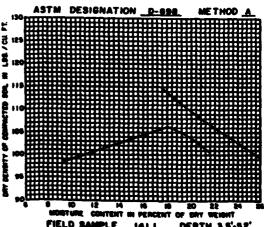
NO 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 MOISTURE CONTENT IN PERCENT OF DRY WEIGHT FIELD SAMPLE 211.1 DEPTH 0.5-2.0' LABORATORY CLASSIFICATION ML

COMPACTION CURVE

LABORATORY SAMPLE NO. 72W2086



COMPACTION CURVE
LABORATORY SAMPLE NO. TE WEGST



Company of the Compan

COMPACTION CURVE

PRATORY SAMPLE NO. 12W2084.

DESIGNATION _D_S98_, METHOD_A

DESIGNATION _DESIGNATION _ML

COMPACTION CURVE

DRATORY SAMPLE NO. 72W2086

DESIGNATION _D-898 METHOD _A

DESIGNATION _MAL

DESIGNATION _MAL

DESIGNATION _MAL

DESIGNATION _MAL

COMPACTION CURVE

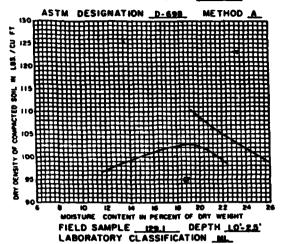
DRATORY SAMPLE NO. 72 W2087

DESIGNATION D-698 METHOD A

D-698 METHO

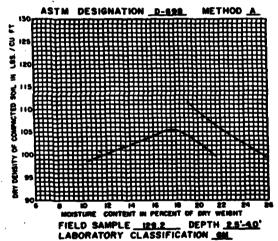
COMPACTION CURVE

LABORATORY SAMPLE NO. 72 W2088



COMPACTION CURVE

LABORATORY SAMPLE NO. 72W2089



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NESHAMMY CREEK WATERSHED FLOODWATER RETARDING DAM PA-621 BUCKS COUNTY, PERMSYLMMA COMPACTION DATA

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

PLATE 16 PA-621-P

APPENDIX

F

SITE GEOLOGY NEWTOWN DAM (SCS PA 621 DAM)

SCS PA 621 Dam is located in the Triassic Lowland Section of the Piedmont Physiographic Province. As shown in Plate F-1, the site is underlain by the Stockton Formation of Triassic age. Information contained in the state files describes the bedrock as silty shale and shaly and sandy siltstone that strikes east-west and dips 10 to 20 degrees to the north. This is consistent with the observed N70°E strike and 11 degree north dip (upstream) of bedrock exposed on the left side of the emergency spillway. High angle rock jointing strikes near east-west (parallel to dam centerline) and north-south (perpendicular to dam centerline). A potential for seepage under the dam exists due to the jointed and blocky character of the bedrock.

